



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY  
साप्ताहिक  
WEEKLY

सं. 19] नई दिल्ली, मई 1—मई 7, 2011, शनिवार/वैशाख 11—वैशाख 17, 1933  
No. 19] NEW DELHI, MAY 1—MAY 7, 2011, SATURDAY/VAISAKHA 11—VAISAKHA 17, 1933

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2011

का. आ. 1242.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उड़ीसा राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. 9165/पीआर दिनांक 23-4-2011 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से उड़ीसा राज्य सरकार की उक्त अधिसूचना में वर्गीकृत 6 जिलों के 100 गांवों में वित्त वर्ष 2006-2007 के दौरान महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी स्कीम (एमजीएनआरजीएस) के क्रियान्वयन के संबंध में उड़ीसा राज्य सरकार को आबंटित केंद्र सरकार की निधि के कथित बड़े पैमाने पर अनियमितताओं, दुर्विनियोग, विचलन से संबंधित अपराधों और प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्रों अथवा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किया गया अन्य कोई अपराध या अपराधों या उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस

स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण उड़ीसा राज्य के संबंध में करती है।

[फा. सं. 228/26/2011-एवीडी-II]

वी. एम. रत्नम, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2011

S. O. 1242.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Orissa vide Notification No. 9165/PR dated 23-4-2011, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Orissa for investigation of offences related to alleged large scale irregularities, misappropriation and diversion of Central Government Funds allocated to the State of

Orissa in connection with implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the financial year of 2006-2007 in 100 villages of 6 Districts specified in the aforesaid notification of the State Government of Orissa and attempt, abetment and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with the said offence/offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[F.No. 228/26/2011-AVD-II]

V. M. RATHNAM, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 2011

**का. आ. 1243.**—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मणिपुर राज्य सरकार, सचिवालय, गृह विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. 6/1(2)/2011 एच(यूएपी) दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2011 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से ईरोम रोजर सिंह की हत्या के संबंध में सिंगजमीं पुलिस स्टेशन में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 302 और 34 तथा शस्त्र अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का अधिनियम सं. 54) की धारा 27 के अधीन दर्ज एफआईआर सं. 131 (3) 2011 और उक्त अपराध से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्परणों और षडयंत्रों और उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण मणिपुर राज्य के संबंध में करती है।

[फा. सं. 228/27/2011-एवीडी-II]

अशोक के. के. मीणा, निदेशक (वी-II)

New Delhi, the 6th May, 2011

**S. O. 1243.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Manipur, Secretariat, Home Department, vide Notification No. 6/1(2)/2011-H(UAP) dated 1st April, 2011, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Manipur for investigation of FIR No. 131(3)2011 under Sections 302 and 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and Section 27 of Arms Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959) registered at Singjamei Police Station relating to the killing of Irom Roger Singh and attempt, abetment and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with the above mentioned offence and any other offence or offences

committed in course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[F.No. 228/27/2011-AVD-II]

ASHOK K. K. MEENA, Director (V-II)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 2011

**का. आ. 1244.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970/1980 के खंड 9 के उपखंड (1) और (2) के साथ पठित, बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा 3 के खंड (च) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्द्वारा, श्री बी. एन. भट्टाचार्य (जन्म तिथि 31-05-1954), सहायक प्रबंधक, यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया को उनके नामित होने की तारीख से तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा जब तक वे यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के अधिकारी के रूप में अपना पदभार नहीं छोड़ देते अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के निदेशक मण्डल में अधिकारी कर्मचारी निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा.सं. 9/24/2008-बीओ-I]

समीर के. सिन्हा, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Financial Services)

New Delhi, the 4th May, 2011

**S. O. 1244.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (3) of Section 9 of The Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980 read with sub-clause (1) & (2) of clause 9 of The Nationalised Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri B. N. Bhattacharjee (DOB : 31-05-1954), Assistant Manager, Union Bank of India, as Officer Employee Director on the Board of Directors of Union Bank of India for a period of three years from the date of his nomination or until he ceases to be an officer of the Union Bank of India or until further orders, whichever is the earliest.

[F.No. 9/24/2008-BO-I]

SAMIR K. SINHA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 2011

**का. आ. 1245.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970/1980 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित,

बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा 3(ज) और (3-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री के. के. नायर (जन्म तिथि 18-7-1941) को उनकी नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना की तारीख से तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, बैंक आफ इंडिया के निदेशक मण्डल में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा.सं. 6/8/2010-बीओ-1]

समीर के. सिन्हा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 4th May, 2011

**S. O. 1245.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3(h) and (3-A) of Section 9 of The Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of The Nationalised Banks (Management & Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. K. Nair (DOB : 18-7-1941) as part-time non-official director on the Board of Directors of Bank of India for a period of three years from the date of notification of his appointment or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F.No. 6/8/2010-BO-I]

SAMIR K. SINHA, Director

(राजस्व विभाग)

सीमा एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के आयुक्त का कार्यालय  
हैदराबाद-1 आयुक्तालय

हैदराबाद, 5 मई, 2011

[(सं. 02/2011-सीमा शुल्क (एन.टी.))]

**का. आ. 1246.**—वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के दिनांक 1-7-1994 की अधिसूचना सं. 33/94-सीमा शुल्क (एन.टी.) यथासंशोधित एवं दिनांक 30-6-2004 की अधिसूचना सं. 83/2004-सीमा शुल्क (एन.टी.) के अनुसार सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, निम्नलिखित गांवों को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 के अधीन सीमित प्रयोजनार्थ हेतु, भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित 100% निर्यातोन्मुख उपक्रम स्थापित करने के लिए भण्डागार स्टेशन घोषित करता हूँ।

क्रम सं.	भण्डागार स्टेशन घोषित किये गए गांव का नाम
1.	बशीराबाद गांव, कम्मरपल्लि मंडल, जिला निजामाबाद, आंध्र प्रदेश
2.	कोनसमुन्दर गांव, कम्मरपल्लि मंडल, जिला निजामाबाद, आंध्र प्रदेश

[फा. सं. VIII/20/04/2011-कस्टम/टैक-I/हैदराबाद-I]

एस. एन. साहा, आयुक्त

(Department of Revenue)  
(OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,  
CENTRAL EXCISE AND SERVICE TAX)

Hyderabad, the 5th May, 2011

[No. 2/2011-CUS(N.T)]

**S. O. 1246.**—In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 delegated by Notification No. 33/94-Cus(N.T) dated 1-7-1994 as amended and No. 83/2004-Cus(N.T) dated 30-6-2004 issued by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I hereby declare the following villages as Warehousing Stations under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 for the limited purpose of setting up of 100% Export Oriented Undertakings as approved by the Government of India.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village declared as warehousing Station
1.	Basheerabad Village of Kammarpally Mandal, Nizamabad District, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Konasamundar Village of Kammarpally Mandal, Nizamabad District, Andhra Pradesh

[F. C.No. VI/1/20/04/2011-Cus/Tech-I/Hyd-I]

S. N. SAHA, Commissioner

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग)

(राजभाषा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2011

**का. आ. 1247.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग (नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम 4 के अनुसरण में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित विश्वविद्यालयों तथा संस्थानों को, ऐसी संस्थाओं के रूप में, जिनमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :-

1. राजस्थान केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, सिटी रोड, किशनगढ़-305802 जिला अजमेर, राजस्थान, भारत
2. झारखण्ड केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, ब्राम्बे, रातू-लोहरघाट रोड, ब्राम्बे, राँची-835205
3. हरियाणा केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय (महिन्द्रगढ़) (वर्तमान में हरियाणा केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, गर्वमेंट बी.एड कॉलेज बिल्डिंग, नारनौल (जिला महिन्द्रगढ़) हरियाणा
4. इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय, इलाहाबाद-211001 उ.प्र. (भारत)
5. इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय जनजातीय विश्वविद्यालय, अमरकंटक, मध्यप्रदेश-484886 (भारत)
6. हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा गढ़वाल विश्वविद्यालय, श्रीनगर, गढ़वाल-246174, उत्तराखण्ड

7. जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया, मौलाना मोहम्मद अली जौहर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110025
8. भारतीय विज्ञान शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, मोहाली (वर्तमान में एम. जी. एस. आई. पी. ए. पी. परिसर, सेक्टर 26, चंडीगढ़-160019)
9. डॉ. बी. आर. अम्बेडकर राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, जी. टी. रोड, बाई पास, जालंधर (पंजाब)-144011
10. राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, जी. ई. रोड, रायपुर-492010 (छ.ग.)
11. भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान राजस्थान, पुराना रेजीडेंसी रोड, रतनादा, जोधपुर-342011 (राजस्थान)
12. भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान मण्डी, मण्डी-175001, हिमाचल प्रदेश, भारत
13. भारतीय प्रबंध संस्थान, कोषिककोड, आई.आई.एम. कोषिककोड कैम्पस, पी.ओ. कुन्नामंगलम, केरल-673570
14. भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान इंदौर, अभियांत्रिकी एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, डीएवीवी परिसर, खंडवा रोड, इंदौर-452017, मध्य प्रदेश, भारत

[सं. 11011-1/2011-रा.भा.ए.]

डॉ. अनिता भटनागर जैन, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT  
(Department of Higher Education)**

(O. L. Division)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2011

**S. O. 1247.**—In pursuance of sub rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Universities, Institutes under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, as the Offices, whose more than 80% members of the staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Central University of Rajasthan, City Road, Kishangarh-305 802, District Ajmer, Rajasthan, India
2. Central University of Jharkhand, Brambè, Ratu-Loharghat Road, Brambe, Ranchi-835205
3. Central University of Haryana (Mahendergarh) Temporary Camp Office: Govt. B.Ed. College Building, Narnaul (Distt. Mahendergarh), Haryana
4. University of Allahabad, Allahabad-211002, (U.P.) (India)

5. Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh-484886(India)
6. Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal-246 174, Uttarakhand
7. Jamia Millia Islamia, Maulana Mohammed Ali Jauhar Marg, New Delhi- 110025
8. Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER), Mohali (Transit Campus- M.G.S.I.P.A.P. Complex, Sector 26, Chandigarh-160019)
9. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, G. T. Road, Bye Pass, Jalandhar-144011(Punjab)
10. National Institute of Technology Raipur, G. E. Road, Raipur - 492010 (CG)
11. Indian Institute of Technology Rajasthan, Old Residency Road, Ratanada, Jodhpur - 34201 1 (Raj.)
12. Indian Institute of Technology Mandi, Mandi-175001, Himachal Pradesh, India
13. Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode, IIM Kozhikode Campus P.O. Kunnamangalam, Kerala-673570
14. Indian Institute of Technology Indore, Institute of Engineering and Technology, DA VV Campus, Khandwa Road, Indore-452017, Madhya Pradesh, India

[No. 11011-1/2011-O.L.U.]

Dr. ANITA BHATNAGAR JAIN, Jt. Secy.

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 2011

**का. आ. 1248.**—केंद्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में इस मंत्रालय के केंद्रीय भूमिजल बोर्ड, दक्षिण पूर्वी क्षेत्र, भुवनेश्वर कार्यालय को, जिसमें 80% कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1/1/2008-हिन्दी]

विजय कुमार, आर्थिक सलाहकार

**MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES**

New Delhi, the 26th April, 2011

**S. O. 1248.**—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) the Central Government hereby notifies the Office of the Central Ground Water Board, South East Region, Bhubaneswar of this Ministry, the 80% staff whereof have aquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. 1/1/2008-Hindi]

VIJAY KUMAR, Economic Advisor

## उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

( उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग )

( भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो )

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1249.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 15893 : 2010/आई. एस. ओ. 10713 : 1992 आभूषण—स्वर्ण मिश्रधातु लेपन	—	31 अक्टूबर, 2010

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : एमटीडी 10/टी-76]

पी. घोष, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (एमटीडी)

## MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

(BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS)

New Delhi, the 28th April, 2011

S.O. 1249.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & Year of the Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 15893 : 2010/ISO 10713 : 1992—Jewellery—Gold Alloy Coatings	—	31 October, 2010

Copy of this standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: MTD 10/T-76]

P. GHOSH, Scientist 'F' &amp; Head (MTD)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1250.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (कों) में संशोधन किया गया /किये गये हैं :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	स्थापित तिथि
1	आई एस 13441 : 1992 इथाईल ईथर - सुरक्षा संहिता	संशोधन संख्या 2, दिसम्बर 2010	31 दिसम्बर, 2010

इस भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली- 110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : सीएचडी 8/आईएस 13441]

ई. देवेन्दर, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (रसायन)

New Delhi, the 28th April, 2011

S.O. 1250.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. and year of the Indian Standards	No. and Year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	IS 13441 : 1992 Ethyl ether—code of safety	Amendment No. 2, December 2010	31 December, 2010

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune and Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: CHD 8/IS 13441]

E. DEVENDAR, Sc.-'F' &amp; Head (Chemical)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1251.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (कों) में संशोधन किया गया /किये गये हैं :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
1	आई एस 2873 : 1991	संशोधन संख्या 3, दिसम्बर 2010	दिसम्बर 2010

इस संशोधन की प्रति भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली- 110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : टीएक्सडी/जी-25]

अनिल कुमार, वैज्ञानिक 'ई' (टीएक्सडी)

New Delhi, the 28th April, 2011

**S.O. 1251.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :—

**SCHEDULE**

Sl.No.	No. and year of the Indian Standards	No. and Year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	IS 2873 : 1991	Amendment No.3, December 2010	December 2010

Copy of this Amendment is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: TXD/G-25]

ANIL KUMAR, Sc.-'E' (Textiles)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1252.**—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक का विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है वह स्थापित हो गया है :—

**अनुसूची**

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 15138 : 2010 वस्त्रादि - 50 कि ग्रा चीनी पैक करने के लिए पटसन के बोरे - विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 15138 : 2002 वस्त्रादि - 50 कि ग्रा चीनी पैक करने के लिए पटसन के बोरे - विशिष्ट	31 मई, 2011

अब यह भारतीय मानक बिक्री के लिये उपलब्ध होगा।

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो के मुख्यालय मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, और इसके क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : टीएक्सडी/जी-25]

अनिल कुमार, वैज्ञानिक 'ई' (टीएक्सडी)

New Delhi, the 28th April, 2011

**S.O. 1252.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Year of the Indian Standards, if any superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date from which the Indian Standard shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 15138 : 2010 Textile - Jute Bags for Packing of 50 kg Sugar According to IS 15138 : 2010	IS 15138 : 2002 Textile - Jute bags for Packing of 50 kg sugar - Specification	31 May, 2011

Copy of this Indian Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: TXD/G-25]  
ANIL KUMAR, Sc.-'E' (Textiles)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2011

**का.आ. 1253.**—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गए हैं वह स्थापित हो गए हैं :-

**अनुसूची**

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (को) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस/आई ई सी 62255-4 : 2006 ब्रॉडबैंड डिजिटल कम्युनिकेशन हेतु मल्टीकोर एवं सिमेट्रिकल युगल/क्वाड केबल (हाई बिट रेट डिजिटलएक्सेस टेलीकम्युनिकेशन नेटवर्क्स) - संयंत्र के बाहर की केबल भाग 4 ऐरियल ड्रॉप केबल - खंड विशिष्ट	—	अक्तूबर, 2010
2.	आई एस/आई ई सी 62255-5 : 2006 ब्रॉडबैंड डिजिटल कम्युनिकेशन हेतु मल्टीकोर एवं सिमेट्रिकल युगल/क्वाड केबल (हाई बिट रेट डिजिटलएक्सेस टेलीकम्युनिकेशन नेटवर्क्स) - संयंत्र के बाहर की केबल भाग 4 फिल्ड ड्रॉप केबल - खंड विशिष्ट	—	अक्तूबर, 2010
3.	आई एस 616 : 2010/आई ई सी 60065 : 2005 श्रव्य, वीडियो एवं समान इलैक्ट्रॉनिकी उपकरण - सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएँ (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	—	मई, 2010
4.	आई एस /आई ई सी 61757-1 : 1998 प्रकाशिक तंतु सेंसर भाग 1 वर्गीय विशिष्ट	—	फरवरी, 2010



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.	आई एस 6873 (भाग 1) 2010/सिस्पर.12 : 2007 रेडियो व्यवधान लक्षणों की मापन प्रक्रियाएं एवं सीमाएं भाग 1 वाहन, बोट तथा आन्तरिक दहन इंजन (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	अक्टूबर, 2010

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, -9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110 002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : एस आई टी डी/जी-75]

न. सिंह, प्रमुख (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एवं आई टी)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2011

S.O. 1253.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

## SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & Year of the Indian Standards, if any Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS/IEC 62255-4 : 2006 Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for broadband digital communications (high bit rate digital access telecommunication networks)- outside plant cables Part 4 Aerial drop cables-sectional specification	—	October, 2010
2.	IS/IEC 62255-5 : 2006 Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for broadband digital communications (high bit rate digital access telecommunication networks)- outside plant cables Part 5 Filled drop cables- sectional specification	—	October, 2010
3.	IS 616:2010/IEC 60050 : 2005 Audio video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements (Forth Revision)	—	May, 2010
4.	IS/IEC 61757-1 : 1998 Fibre optic sensors Part 1 Generic specification	—	February, 2010
5.	IS 6873(Part 1) : 2010/CISPR 12:2007 Limits and methods of measurements of radio disturbance characteristics Part 1 Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines (Third Revision)	—	October, 2010

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: LITD/G-75]

N. SINGH, Head (Electronics &amp; IT)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 2011

का.आं. 1254.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के नियम 4 के उप-विनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	भा मा भाग संख्या	अनु वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) (8) (9)
1.	3669176	7-10-2010	मैसर्स विशाल इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट सं. 60, नारी इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, नियर कामठी रोड, नारी टेलीफोन एक्स्चेंज के पीछे, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440 026	1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए पी बी सी रोहित केबल-विशिष्टी	694	— — 1990
2.	3671264	7-10-2010	मैसर्स हाय-टेक पॉलिमर्स, ई-39, एम आई डी सी हिंणगा, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप-विशिष्टी	4984	— — 1995
3.	3676779	22-10-2010	मैसर्स अजय बैनगंगा प्युर वाटर, प्लॉट सं. ए-57, एम आई डी सी, गडचिरोली, महाराष्ट्र-442 605	पैकेजबन्द पेय जल (पैकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)-विशिष्टी	14543	— — 2004
4.	3679684	19-11-2010	गोयल धातु उद्योग प्रा. लि., ई-5, एम आई डी सी बुटिबोरी, (स्टार इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया), बुटिबोरी, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	लोहे के स्मिगट तथा सॉकेट, अपकोन्नी 3989 डले (स्पन) मल, अपशिष्ट, सर्वात्म और बरसाती-पानी के पाइप, फिटिंग्स और सहायकांग-विशिष्टी	3989	— — 2009
5.	3681065	22-11-2010	मैसर्स मुंब्रा प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., 16, के एम माईल स्टोम, पी एच 20, खसरा सं. 163/4 और 175/2, महालगांव, सिटी कामठी, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440 015	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए प्लाईवुड-विशिष्टी	303	— — 1989
6.	3686782	15-12-2010	मैसर्स तावले एन्टरप्राइजेस, प्लॉट सं. एफ पी-10, अर्रिज सिटी फुड पार्क, फाइव स्टार इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, एम आई डी सी, बुटिबोरी, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440 019	पैकेजबन्द पेय जल (पैकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)-विशिष्टी	14543	— — 2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7.	3693173	4-1-2011	मैसर्स गोपानी आयर्न और पावर (इंडिया) प्रा. लि., ए-22, एम आई डी सी, ग्रोथ सेंटर, पोस्ट : तडाली, जिला चन्द्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र-442 406	निम्न तन्यता के संरचना इस्पात में पुनर्वेलन हेतु कार्बन इस्पात के बलवर्धक बिलेट इनाट, बिलेट, ब्लूम व स्लेब—विशिष्टी	2831	—	—	2001
8.	3693076	20-1-2011	मैसर्स बिग मिल इंडस्ट्रीज, एच सं. 1500/12, देविनगर, टेका नाका, कामठी रोड, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440 017	पैकेजबन्द पेयजल (पैकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004

[सं. सी एम डी 13 : 11]

एन. पी. कावले, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं (प्रमुख), नागपुर शाखा कार्यालय, भा. मा. ब्यूरो

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 2011

**S.O. 1254.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988 of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule :

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Licences No. CM/L	Grant Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Title of the Standard	IS No.	Part	Sec	Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	3669176	7-10-2010	M/s. Vishal Industries, Plot No. 60, Nari Industrial Area, Near Kamptee Road, B/H Nari Telephone Exchange, Nagpur, Maharashtra-440 026	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V—Specification	694	—	—	1990
2.	3671264	7-10-2010	M/s. Hi-Tech Polymers E-39, MIDC Hingna, Distt. Nagpur Maharashtra	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies—Specification	4984	—	—	1995
3.	3676779	22-10-2010	M/s. Ajay Wainganga Pure Water, Plot No. A-57, MIDC, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra-442 605	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
4.	3679684	19/11/2010	M/s. Goyal Dhatu Udyog Pvt. Ltd., E-5, MIDC, Butibori, (Star Industries Area), Butibori, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings, and accessories—Specification	3989	—	—	2009

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5.	3681065	22-11-2010	M/s. Mundra Plywood Industries Pvt. Ltd., 16 Km. Mile Stone, Ph. No. 20, Khasra No. 163/4 and 175/2, Mahalgaon, City Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440 015	Plywood for general purposes— specification	303	—	—	1989
6.	3686782	15-12-2010	M/s. Tawale Enterprises, Plot No. FP-10, Orange City Food Park, Five Star Industrial Area, MIDC, Butibori, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440 019	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
7.	3693173	4-1-2011	M/s. Gopani Iron and Power (India) Pvt. Ltd., A-22, MIDC Growth Centre, Post Tadali, Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442 406	Carbon steel cast billet ingots, billets, blooms and slabs for re-rolling into low tensile structural—Specification	2831	—	—	2001
8.	3695076	20-1-2011	M/s. Bigwill Industries, H No. 1500/12, Devinagar, Teka Naka, Kamptee Road, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440 017	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004

[No. CMD/13:11]

N. P. KAWALE, Scientist 'F' and Head, Nagpur Branch Office, BIS

गई दिरली, 3 मई, 2011

का.आ. 1255.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के नियम 3 के उप नियम (6) के अनुसार में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न विवरण वाले लाइसेंसों को उनके आगे दरायी गई तारीख से रद्द कर दिया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस को अन्तर्गत वस्तु/प्रकार सम्बन्ध भारतीय मानक का संकेत	रद्द करने की तिथि
1.	3626865	मैसर्स इरणीत स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट सं. 69-77, चक्रवात से-आउट, पोली नदी, कामली रोड, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	कंक्रीट प्रकल्प के लिए ठोस सखि विकल्पिता इस्पात सारिए एवं तार-विशिष्टी आई एस 1786 : 2008	14-12-2010
2.	7964101	मैसर्स मुरली इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, सीमेंट युनियन कॉम्पस, तालुक कोरपना, जिला चंद्रपुर महाराष्ट्र-442 401	53 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट आई एस 12269 : 1987	3-1-2011

[सं. सी एम डी 13 : 13]

एन. पी. कावले, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं (प्रमुख), नागपुर शाखा कार्यालय, का. भा. ब्यूरो

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 2011

S.O. 1255.—In pursuance of sub-regulation 6 of the regulation (5) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988 of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the licences particulars of which are given below have been cancelled/suspended with effect from the date indicated against each :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licences No. CM/L	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standards covered by the licence cancelled/suspension	Date of Cancellation
1.	3626865	M/s Harjeet Steel, Industries Plot No. 69-77, Wanjara Lay out, Pili Nadi, Kamptee Road, Nagpur-440 026, Maharashtra	High Strength Deformed Steel Bars and Wires for concrete reinforcement— Specification IS 1786 : 2008	14-12-2010
2.	7964101	M/s Murli Industries Ltd., Cement Unit Naganda, Tahuka Corpana, Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442 401	53 Grade Ordinary Portland Cement IS 12269 : 1987	3-1-2011

[No. CMD/13 : 13]

N. P. KAWALE, Scientist 'F' and Head Nagpur Branch Office, BIS

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 2011

क्र.अ. 1256.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	क्र. मा. भाग संख्या	अनु. वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) (8) (9)
1.	3620449	31-3-2010	मैसर्स स्पेसबुड फरनिशर प्रा. लि., टी-48, एम आइ डी सी, हिमनगर रोड, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440 016	लकड़ी के उत्पाद-पूर्वपरतकृत पार्टिकल बोर्ड—विशेषिष्ट	12823	— — 1990
2.	3620550	31-3-2010	मैसर्स बिल्ट प्राफीक पेपर प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा. लि., पी ओ बल्लारपुर पेपर मिल्स, बल्लारपुर, जिला चंद्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र-442 901	पेपर फॉर मैग्नेटिक इन्क करिक्टर रिकग्निशन चेक प्रिंटिंग—विशेषिष्ट	11087	— — 1986
3.	3620651	6-4-2010	मैसर्स श्री सिटी विनायक इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट क्र. 1, सर्वे क्र. 261, एट अजांती, तालुका हिमनगर, जिला वर्धा, महाराष्ट्र-442 301	पेकेजबन्ध पेय जल (पेकेजबन्ध प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अन्तर्गत)—विशेषिष्ट	14343	— — 2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4.	3621653	6-4-2010	मैसर्स समर्थ इंडस्ट्रीज, डोंगरगांव, तालुका आरमोरी, जिला गडचिरोली, महाराष्ट्र-441208	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा) विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
5.	3622352	13-4-2010	मैसर्स गोयल धातु उद्योग प्रा. लि., ई-5, एम आई डी सी बुट्टीबोरी, (स्टार इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया), बुट्टीबोरी, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	जल गैस एवं मल के लिए उपकेन्द्री ढलवों (स्पन) लोहे के दाब पाइप- विशिष्टी	1536	—	—	2001
6.	3622659	20-4-2010	मैसर्स ए ए बाबुजी एक्वा इंडस्ट्रीज, सर्वे क्र. 66/1, प्लॉट क्र. 1, हिंगणघाट, जिला वर्धा, महाराष्ट्र-442301	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
7.	3625358	26-4-2010	मैसर्स टु फार्म इंजीनियर्स, दूसरा क्र. 63, विलेज खैरी, कामठी रोड, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-441002	पानी गैस और मल जल के लिए अपकेन्द्रित ढले (स्पन) तन्य लोहा के दाब पाइप-विशिष्टी	8329	—	—	2000
8.	3626865	28-4-2010	मैसर्स हरजीत स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट क्र. 70-74, वंजारा ले-आउट, पीली नदी, कामठी रोड, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440026	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च शक्ति विरूपित इस्पात सरिए एवं तार- विशिष्टी	1768	—	—	2008
9.	3626158	29-4-2010	मैसर्स श्री अम्बे इंडस्ट्रीज, 90-91, श्रीराम नगर, बाबडे ले-आउट, वानाडोंगरी, हिंगणा, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440022	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
10.	3628566	5-5-2010	मैसर्स जयेस ट्यूब लिमिटेड, मौजा लोनारा, खसरा 196, पी एच 12-ए कोराडी, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-441111	सिंचाई उपस्कर-स्प्रिंकलर पाइप- विशिष्टि भाग-2 : सहज संयोगी पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप	14151	2	—	1999
11.	3629770	14-5-2010	मैसर्स एस ए बी डी इन्टरप्राइजेस एट-गोंडसावरी, पोस्ट रेजेपर, कोथा तालुका, लाखणी, जिला भंडारा, महाराष्ट्र-441804	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
12.	3636767	2-6-2010	मैसर्स सायरे इंडस्ट्रीज, आनंदवन स्क्वेर, तालुका : वरोरा, जिला चंद्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र-442914	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
13.	3637163	2-6-2010	मैसर्स मंदाज एक्वा प्रॉडक्ट्स, एट कनगाँव, तालुका : हिंगणघाट, जिला वर्धा, महाराष्ट्र	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
14.	3637870	3-6-2010	मैसर्स सत्यम फुड एंड बेवरेजेस, 34/1, मौजा पिपरी, तालुका : हिंगणा, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
15.	3642156	24-6-2010	मैसर्स भारत स्पन पाइप्स, प्लॉट क्र. 82-ए-बी, मा उमीया आद्योगिक सहकारी वसाहत संस्था, भंडारा रोड, तातुका कामठी, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	पूर्व ढलित कंक्रीट पाइप (प्रबलन सहित और रहित)—विशिष्टी	458	—	—	2003
16.	3646568	12-7-2010	मैसर्स वत्सल एक्वा प्युर, 211 स्मॉल फैक्टरी, बगडगज, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440010	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
17.	3648269	16-7-2010	मैसर्स मुरली इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, सीमेंट युनिट नारंदा, तालुका कोरपना, जिला चंद्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र-442401	पोर्टलैंड पोर्जोलाना सीमेंट भाग 1 : फ्लाएश बेस्ड	1489	1	—	1991
18.	3649372	21-7-2010	मैसर्स हाय-टेक पॉलिमर्स, ई-39, एम आइ डी सी हिंगणा, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	सिंचाई उपस्कर—स्प्रिंकलर पाइप— विशिष्टी भाग-2 : सहज संयोगी पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप	14151	2	—	1999
19.	3649675	22-7-2010	मैसर्स सु-श्याम इंडस्ट्रीज, भरतवाड, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440023	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
20.	3656369	11-8-2010	मैसर्स राजकुमार इंडस्ट्रीयल अंडरटेकिंग प्लॉट क्र. ए-11, एम आइ डी सी, तालुका हिंगणा, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440028	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)—विशिष्टी	14543	—	—	2004
21.	3656066	16-8-2010	मैसर्स वी के इंडस्ट्रीज, 28, वंजारा ले-आउट, पीली नदी इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, कामठी रोड, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440026	पेय जल की पूर्ति के लिए असुघटित पी वी सी पाइप —विशिष्टी	4985	—	—	2000
22.	3660663	31-8-2010	मैसर्स फरिवर प्रेसिअस ज्वेलरी एण्ड डायमंड्स लिमिटेड, प्लेटिना एन्क्लेव, नॉर्थ अंबाझरी रोड, हॉर्कर्ड हॉस्पिटल के समाने, धरमपेठ एक्स्टेंशन, शिवाजी नगर के पास, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-440010	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहराकन—विशिष्टी	1417	—	—	1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
23.	3664974	21-9-2010	मैसर्स खंडेलवाल ज्वेलर्स, (ए युनिट ऑफ डी एच खंडेलवाल कमर्शियल प्रा. लि.), 102 जुना जोशी मंगल कार्यालय, माता मंदिर रोड, लक्ष्मी भवन चौक, डब्ल्यू. एस. वी रोड, धरमपेठ, जिला-नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	1417	—	—	1999
24.	3665067	21-9-2010	मैसर्स खंडेलवाल ज्वेलर्स, (ए युनिट ऑफ डी एच खंडेलवाल कमर्शियल प्रा. लि.), 102 जुना जोशी मंगल कार्यालय, माता मंदिर रोड, लक्ष्मी भवन चौक, डब्ल्यू. एस. वी रोड, धरमपेठ, जिला-नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र	चांदी एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	2112	—	—	2003
25.	3667778	27-9-2010	मैसर्स गोपानी आयर्न एंड पावर (इ) प्रा. लि., ए-22, एम आई डी सी ग्रोथ सेंटर, पोस्ट-तडाली, जिला—चंद्रपुर, महाराष्ट्र-442406	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात में पुनर्वेल्लन के लिए कार्बन ढलकां इस्पात बिलेट इंगट, बिलेट, ब्लूम और स्लैब— विशिष्ट	2830	—	—	1992
26.	3666877	27-9-2010	मैसर्स वामण हरी पेठे ज्वेलर्स, “लिला विस्ता” अपर फ्राउंड फ्लोर, वेस्ट हाई कोर्ट रोड, बजाज नगर रोड, जिला-नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-40010	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं, आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	1417	—	—	1999

[सं. सी एम डी 13 : 11]

एन. पी. कावले, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं (प्रमुख) नागपुर शाखा कार्यालय, भा. मा. ब्यूरो

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 2011

**S.O. 1256.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule :

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Licences No. CM/L-	Grant Dated	Name and Address of the Licensee	Title of the Standard	IS No.	Part	Sec	Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	3620449	31-3-2010	M/s. Space Wood Furnishers Pvt. Ltd., T-48, MIDC, Higna Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra-440016	Prelaminated Particle Boards from wood and other ligno-cellulasic material—Specification	12823	—	—	1990
2.	3620550	31-3-2010	M/s. Bilt Graphic Paper Products Limited, P.O. Ballarpur Paper Mills, Chandrapur, Ballarpur, Maharashtra-442901	Paper for magnetic ink character, recognition Cheque printing—Specification	11087	—	—	1986



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3.	3620651	6-4-2010	M/s. Shri Siddhi Vinayak Industries, Plot No. 1, Survey No. 261, At Ajanti, Taluka Hinganghat, Distt. Wardha, Maharashtra-442301	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
4.	3621653	6-4-2010	M/s. Samarth Industries, Dongargaon, Taluka Armori, Distt.-Gadchiroli, Maharashtra-441208	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
5.	3622352	13-4-2010	M/s.. Goyal Dhatu Udyog Pvt. Ltd., E-5, MIDC, Butibori, (Star Industries Area), Butibori, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage—Specification	1536	—	—	2001
6.	3624659	20-4-2010	M/s. A A Babuji Aqua Industries, Survey No. 66/1, Plot No. 1, Hinganghat, Distt. Wardha, Maharashtra-442301	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
7.	3625358	26-4-2010	M/s. Tru Form Engineers, Khasara No. 63, Village Khairy, Kamptee Road, Distt. Nagpur Maharashtra-441002	Centrifugally cast (spun) Ductile Iron pressure pipes for Water, Gas and sewage—Specification	8329	—	—	2000
8.	3626865	28-4-2010	M/s. Harjeet Steel Industries, Plot No. 70-74, Wanjara Lay out, Pili Nadi, Kamptee Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra-440026	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	1786	—	—	2008
9.	3626158	20-4-2010	M/s. Shree Ambe Industries, 90-91, Shriram Nagar, Babade lay out, Wanadongari Hingna Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440022	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
10.	3628566	5-5-2010	M/s. Jeyes Tubes Limited, Mouja Lonara, Khasara 196, Ph 12A, Koradi, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-441111	Irrigation Equipment— Sprinkler Pipes—Specification : Part 2 : Quick Coupled Polyethylene Pipes	14151	2	—	1999
11.	3629770	14-5-2010	M/s. Sabd Industries, At-Gondsavari, Post.- Rengepark Kotha, Tal-Lakhani, Distt.-Bhandara, Maharashtra-441804	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
12.	3636767	2-6-2010	M/s. Sayare Industries, Anandwan Square, Taluka Warora, Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442914	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
13.	3637163	2-6-2010	M/s. Mandaj Aqua Products, At: Kangaon, Taluka Hinganghat, Distt. Wardha, Maharashtra	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
14.	3637870	3-6-2010	M/s. Satyam Food & Beverages, 34/1, Mouza Pipari, Taluka Hingna, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
15.	3642156	24-6-2010	M/s. Bharat Spun Pipes, Plot No. 82 A-B, Maa Umiya Audhagic, Sahakari Vasahat Sanstha, Bhandara Road, Taluka Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	Precast Concrete Pipes (with and without Reinforcement)	458	—	—	2003
16.	3646568	12-7-2010	M/s. Vatsal Aqua Pure, 211, Small Factory, Bagadgang, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440010	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
17.	3648269	16-10-2010	M/s. Murli Industries Ltd., Cement Unit Naranda, Tehsil Corpana, Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442401	Portland Pozzolana Cement Part I Flyash based	1489	1	—	1991
18.	3649372	21-7-2010	M/s. Hi-Tech Polymers, E-39, MIDC, Hingana, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	Irrigation Equipment— Sprinkler Pipes—Specification: Part 2: Quick Coupled Polyethylene Pipes	14151	2	—	1999
19.	3649675	22-7-2010	M/s. Su-Shyam Industrial, Bharatwada, Nagpur, Maharashtra-440023	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
20.	3656369	11-8-2010	M/s. Rajkumar Industrial Undertaking Plot No. A-11, MIDC, Taluka Hingana, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440028	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)—Specification	14543	—	—	2004
21.	3656066	16-8-2010	M/s. V. K. Industries, 28, Wanjara Layout, Piliyadi Industrial Area, Distt. Nagpur, Kamptee Road, Maharashtra-440026	Unplasticized PVC Pipes for Portable water supplies— Specification	4985	—	—	2000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
22.	3660663	31-8-2010	M/s. Forever Precious Jewellery and Diamonds Ltd., Platina Enclave, North, Ambazari Road, Opp. Wockhardt Hospital, Dharampeth, Extension, NR Shivaji Nagar, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440010	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness Marking— Specification	1417	—	—	1999
23.	3664974	21-9-2010	M/s. Khandelwal Jewellers (A unit of D H Khandelwal Commercial Pvt. Ltd.), 102 Old Joshi Mangal Karyalaya, Mata Mandir Road, Laxmi Bhavan Chowk, W. S. V. Road, Dharampeth Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	Gold and Silver Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness Marking— Specification	1417	—	—	1999
24.	3665067	21-9-2010	M/s. Khandelwal Jewellers (A unit of D H Khandelwal Commercial Pvt. Ltd.), 102 Old Joshi Mangal Karyalaya, Mata Mandir Road, Laxmi Bhavan Chowk, W. S. V. Road, Dharampeth Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	Silver and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness Marking— Specification	2112	—	—	2003
25.	3667778	27-9-2010	M/s. Gopani Iron and Power (India) Pvt. Ltd., A-22, MIDC Growth Centre, Post Tadali, Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442406	Carbon Steel Cast, Billets, Blooms and Slabs for Re-rolling into Steel for general structural purposes— Specification	2830	—	—	1992
26.	3666877	27-9-2010	M/s. Waman Hari Pethe Jewellers "Leela Vista", Upper Ground Floor, West High Court Road, Bajaj Nagar, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra-440010	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts— Fineness Marking— Specification	1417	—	—	1999

[No. CMD/13 : H]

N. P. KAWALE, Scientist 'F' and Head Nagpur Branch Office, BIS

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 2011

का.आ. 1257.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के नियम 5 के उप नियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न विवरण वाले लाइसेंसों को उनके अपने दर्शनीय तारीख से रद्द कर दिया गया है—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या सी एम/एल	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत वस्तु/प्रक्रम सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	रद्द करने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5
1	7951290	मैसर्स श्री गणेश एन्टरप्राइजेस, सर्वे क्र. 145-155, विडुल, एट हरदडा, पोस्ट धानार, तालुका उमरखेड, जिला-यवतमोल, महाराष्ट्र	पेकजबन्द पेय जल (पेकजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल वल के अलावा)—विशिष्ट आईएस 14543: 2004	28-04-2010

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.	7339781	मैसर्स विदर्भ वाईडिंग वायर्स लिमिटेड, प्लॉट क्र सी-40/ए, एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, नागपुर-440028 महाराष्ट्र	पर्टिकुलर टाइप ऑफ वाईडिंग वायर्स- पार्ट 3 : पोलिस्टर एनॅमल्ड राउंड कॉपर, क्लास 155 आई एस 13730 पार्ट 3 : 1996	5-5-2010
3.	7226465	मैसर्स विदर्भ वाईडिंग वायर्स लिमिटेड, प्लॉट क्र सी-40/ए, एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, नागपुर-440028 महाराष्ट्र	पर्टिकुलर टाइप ऑफ वाईडिंग वायर्स- पार्ट 34 : पोलिस्टर एनॅमल्ड राउंड कॉपर, क्लास 130 आई एस 13730- पार्ट 34 : 2000	5-5-2010
4.	7964097	मैसर्स मुरली इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, (सीमेंट युनिट नागंदा), तालुक कोरपना, जिला चंद्रपुर-442401 महाराष्ट्र	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट आई एस 8112 : 1989	14-5-2010
5.	1768774	मैसर्स डॉलफिन हयुम पाइप इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट क्र टी-47, एम आई डी सी एरिया, हिंगणा रोड, नागपुर-440016, महाराष्ट्र	पूर्ववर्णित कंक्रीट पाइप (प्रबलन सहित और रहित) —विशिष्टी आई एस 458 : 2003	31-5-2010
6.	7946705	मैसर्स ए डी एक्वा इंडस्ट्रीज प्लॉट क्र 13, सर्वे क्र 533, उमरेर, जिला नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र-441203	पेकेजबन्द पेय जल (पेकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)— विशिष्टी आई एस 14543 : 2004	21-7-2010

[सं. सी एम डी 13 : 13]

एन. पी. कावले, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख नागपुर शाखा कार्यालय, भा. मा. ब्यूरो

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 2011

**S.O. 1257.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of the regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule have expired with effect from the date indicated against each :

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Licences No.	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standards covered by the licence	Date of expiry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	7951290	M/s. Shri Ganesh Enterprises, Survey No 145/155, At Hardada, Post Dhanora, Taluka Umerkhed Distt. Yavatmal, Maharashtra	Packaged Drinking Water (other than packaged natural mineral water)—Specification IS 14543 : 2004	28-4-2010
2.	7339781	M/s. Vidarbha Winding Wires Ltd., Plot No. C-40/A, MIDC Industrial Area, Nagpur-440028 Maharashtra	Particular Type of Winding Wires- Part 3 : Polyester Enameled Round Copper, Class 155 IS 13730 : Part 3 : 1996	5-5-2010

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	7226465	M/s. Vidarbha Winding Wires Ltd., Plot No. C-40/A, MIDC Industrial Area, Nagpur-440028 Maharashtra	Particular Type of Winding Wires- Part 34 : Polyester Enameled Round Copper, Class 130 IS 13730 : Part 34 : 2000	5-5-2010
4.	7964097	M/s. Murli Industries Ltd., Cement Unit Naganda, Taluka Coprana, Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442401	43 Grade Ordinary Portland Cement IS 8112 : 1989	14-5-2010
5.	1768774	M/s. Dolphine Hume Pipe Industries, Plot No T-47, MIDC Area, Hingana Road, Nagpur-440016 Maharashtra	Precaste concrete pipes (with and without reinforcement IS 458 : 2003	31-5-2010
6.	7946705	M/s. A. D. Aqua Industries, Plot No. 13, Survey No.533, Umrer, Distt Nagpur, Maharashtra-441203	Packaged Drinking Water (other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water)— Specification IS 14543 : 2004	21-7-2010

[No. CMD/13 : 13]

N. P. KAWALE, Scientist 'F' and Head Nagpur Branch Office, BIS

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 2011

**का.आ. 1258.**—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

**अनुसूची**

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आई एस/आईएसओ 7451 : 2007 (आई एस 12192 : 1993 अतिक्रमण) मिट्टी उठाने की मशीनरी—द्रवचलित उत्खनित्रों और बैक हो लोडर के लिए हो— टाइप और ग्रैब-टाइप बकेट का आयतनी रेटिंग	आई एस 12192 : 1993/आईएसओ 7451 : 1983 मिट्टी उठाने की मशीनरी— द्रवचलित उत्खनित्रों—हो टाइप बकेट— आयतनी रेटिंग (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	31 अक्टूबर, 2010

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली- 110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : एम. ई. डी./जी-2 : 1]

जे. ए. सिद्दीकी, वैज्ञानिक-ई, निदेशक (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरिंग)

New Delhi, the 5th May, 2011

**S.O. 1258.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

**SCHEDULE**

Sl.No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & Year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS/ISO 7451 : 2007 (Superseding IS 12192 : 1993) Earth moving machinery—Volumetric ratings for hoe-type and grab-type buckets of hydraulic excavators and backhoe loaders	IS 12192 : 1993/ISO 7451 : 1983 Earth moving machinery hydraulic excavators—hoe-type buckets—Volumetric ratings (First Revision)	31 October, 2010

Copy of these Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: MED/G-2 : 1]

J. A. SIDDIQUI, Sc. E, Director (Mechanical Engineering)

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 2011

**का.आ. 1259.**—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि अनुसूची में दिए गये मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किए गए हैं :

**अनुसूची**

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 3717 : 1977—संशोधित द्वितीयक सीसा (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 1 अप्रैल 2011	30-04-2011

इस संशोधन की प्रति भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : एमटीडी 9/टी-36]

पी घोष, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (एमटीडी)

New Delhi, the 5th May, 2011

**S.O. 1259.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

**SCHEDULE**

Sl.No.	No. and Title of the Standard (s)	No. & Year of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 3717 : 1977—Specification for refined secondary lead (first revision)	Amendment No. 1 April, 2011	30-4-2011

Copies of these amendments are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune and Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: MTD 9/T-36]

R. GHOSH, Sec. 'F' &amp; (Head (Met Engg.))

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 2011

का.आ. 1260.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गये मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किए गए हैं:

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आई एस 14927 (भाग 1) : 2001	1, अप्रैल, 2011	1 जून, 2011
2	आई एस 14930 (भाग 1) : 2001	2, अप्रैल, 2011	1 अगस्त, 2011

इन भारतीय संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों: कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : ईटी 14/टी-59, टी-73]

आर. के. त्रेहन, वैज्ञ. 'ई' एवं प्रमुख (विद्युत तकनीकी)

New Delhi, the 4th May, 2011

S.O. 1260.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that amendment to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

## SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards	No. & Year of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 14927 (Part 1) : 2001 Cable Trunking and Ducting Systems for Electrical Installations Part 1 General Requirements	1 April, 2011	1 June, 2011
2	IS 14930 (Part 1) : 2001 Conduit Systems for Electrical Installations Part 1 General Requirements	2 April, 2011	1 August, 2011

Copies of these Amendment are available with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: ET 14/T-59, T-73]

R. K. TREHAN, Scientist 'E' &amp; Head (Electrotechnical)

## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1261.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1390 तारीख 21-5-2010 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट तालुका-कोलार, जिला-कोलार, राज्य-कर्नाटक में चेन्नै पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मनाली रिफ़िनेरी से देवनगुट्टि टर्मिनल, बेंगलूर तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

पाइपलाइन बिछाने के समय भूस्वामियों ने पंचनामा को स्वीकार किया एवं इस मद में उचित भुगतान भी दिया गया जो अपने आप में सूचना की आवश्यकता भी पूरी करती है। अतः नियम 3(3) का प्रावधान पूरा होता है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की तारीख से इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तालुका : कोलार	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक			
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं. उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मी.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
वडागरे	74	00	05	16	
	1	00	00	12	
	130	00	30	77	
स्वामीगला गोल्लाहल्लि	38	00	02	02	
	40	00	03	56	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
अग्रहरा सोमरसन हल्लि	158	00	15	44
पटना	132	00	07	20
	145	00	00	72
	35	00	11	34
	42	00	09	66
	33	00	12	96
	41	00	09	72
	135	00	10	44
	40	00	09	43
	143	00	05	20
	142	00	03	87
	130	00	08	70
नीलकण्ठपुरा	46	00	25	20
	16	00	04	38
	17	00	00	62
मीठमल्लहल्ली	77	00	01	00
	5	00	05	22
	3	00	04	32
	15	00	16	92
	21	00	04	41
	2	00	06	30
	37	00	01	80
	53	00	95	40

[फा. सं. आर-25011/8/2007-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 29th April, 2011

S.O.1261.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 1390 dated 21-5-2010 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule relating to Taluka-Kolar, District-Kolar, State-Karnataka annexed to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum product from Refinery of Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited, Manali to Devanguthi Terminal, Bangalore by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

At the time of laying pipeline the farmers have accepted panchanamas and received payment which itself is individual notice;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;



And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that Right of User in the Land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the Land specified in the Schedule annexed to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Central Government hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land shall instead of vesting with the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Taluk : Kolar	District : Kolar	State : Karnataka		
Name of the Village	Survey No./ Sub-Division No.	Area		
		Hect.	Are	Sq. Mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Vadagere	74	00	05	16
	1	00	00	12
	130	00	30	77
Swamigalagollahalli	38	00	02	02
	40	00	03	56
Agraharasomara- sanahalli	158	00	15	44
Patna	132	00	07	20
	145	00	00	72
	35	00	11	34
	42	00	09	66
	33	00	12	96
	41	00	09	72
	135	00	10	44
	40	00	09	43
	143	00	05	20
	142	00	03	87
Neelakantapura	130	00	08	70
	46	00	25	20
	16	00	04	38
Mittamalahalli	17	00	00	62
	77	00	01	00
	5	00	05	22

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Mittamalahalli-Contd.	3	00	04	32
	15	00	16	92
	21	00	04	41
	2	00	00	30
	37	00	00	00
	53	00	00	40

[F. No. R-25011/8/2007-OR-I]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1262.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्या 1391 तारीख 21-5-2010 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट तालुका-मालुर, जिला-कोलार, राज्य-कर्नाटक में चेन्नै पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मनाली रिक्रैनेरी से देवनगुट्ट टर्मिनल, बैंगलूर तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

पाइपलाइन बिछाने के समय भूस्वामियों ने पंचनामा को स्वीकार किया एवं इसमद में उचित भुगतान भी दिया गया जो अपने आप में सूचना की आवश्यकता भी पूरी करती है। अतः नियम 3(3) का प्रावधान पूरा होता है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की तारीख से इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
तालुका : मालुर	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक			धाड्डाकडथुरु	70/5	00	00	67
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं/उप-	क्षेत्रफल			(जारी)	71/4	00	00	35
	खण्ड सं.	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मी.		71/5	00	02	08
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		71/1	00	01	41
कुट्येनहल्लि	59	00	16	65		43	00	01	83
	58	00	04	14		172	00	11	15
	61	00	00	81		70/2	00	00	51
	62	00	02	76		49/1बी	00	00	39
	47	00	03	95		168	00	23	51
	45/2	00	05	23		159	00	08	63
	52/पी-1	00	04	06		51	00	09	93
कारगुंट्या	45	00	00	16	नाचोहल्लि	174	00	17	00
	8/2	00	03	97		50/2	00	00	76
	16	00	05	63		72	00	11	48
	16/पी-8	00	02	71	हारोहल्लि	75/2	00	00	95
निधरमंगला	36	00	02	37	माडिवाला	21/2	00	13	16
	50/5-बी	00	00	24		8/4	00	05	21
	19	00	35	40		11	00	05	54
	48/4	00	04	67		12/5ए	00	14	40
	21	00	05	39		12/4	00	08	95
बावनहल्लि	21	00	07	10		155/1	00	05	23
	20/2	00	00	67		175	00	09	90
	17/1	00	04	95		65	00	09	00
	17/11	00	00	29	त्रोकंडहल्लि	132/2	00	01	85
	31/3	00	04	18		127	00	14	73
	31/8	00	01	01		135/1	00	03	97
	31/6	00	00	17		139/3	00	02	98
	31/5	00	01	52		120/1	00	01	24
कडसनहल्लि	10/2	00	00	69		170/1	00	01	08
	53/2	00	01	92		170/2	00	03	96
	39/2	00	06	39	योशवन्तपुरा	139/2	00	03	30
	40	00	04	54		20/4	00	00	49
	41	00	00	38		81/3	00	05	49
पुरमाकनहल्लि	16/1	00	05	64		82/4-पी3	00	12	83
	16/5	00	05	35		26/5	00	05	58
	15/8	00	03	51		19/1	00	02	31
	9/3	00	00	39		19/2	00	01	69
दोड्डाशिवारा	42	00	29	58		19/4	00	01	14
वडगनहल्लि	75/2	00	03	66		19/6-पी2	00	00	84
	31/1	00	05	80		20/3	00	00	51
	74/1	00	01	09		98/1	00	00	83
चिक्कासिवारा	54	00	06	88		19/7	00	01	22
	49/1	00	03	46		85/2	00	02	43
धाड्डाकडथुरु	70/7ए	00	06	63	थिम्मापुरा	3	00	01	10

[फा. सं. आर-25011/8/2007-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th April, 2011

**S.O. 1262.**—Whereas by notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, S.O. No. 1391 dated 21-5-2010 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule relating to Taluka-Malur, District-Kolar, State-Karnataka annexed to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum product from Refinery of Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited, Manali to Devanguthi Terminal, Bangalore by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

At the time of laying pipeline the farmers have accepted panchanamas and received payment which itself is individual notice;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule annexed to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby direct that the Right of User in the said land shall instead of vesting with the Central Government, vests from the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

Taluk : Malur	District : Kolar	State : Karnataka		
Name of the Village	Survey No./	Area		
	Sub-Division	Hect-	Are	Sq.
	No.	are		Mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kuntanahalli	59	00	16	65
	58	00	04	14
	61	00	00	81
	62	00	02	76
	47	00	03	95
	45/2	00	05	23
	52/P-1	00	04	06
Karangutta	45	00	00	16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Karangutta (Contd.)	8/2	00	03	97
	16	00	05	63
	16/P-8	00	02	71
Nidaramangala	36	00	02	37
	50/5-B	00	00	24
	19	00	35	40
	48/4	00	04	67
	21	00	05	39
Bhuvanahalli	21	00	07	10
	20/2	00	00	67
	17/1	00	04	95
	17/11	00	00	29
	31/3	00	04	18
	31/8	00	01	01
	31/6	00	00	17
Kadasonnahalli	31/5	00	01	52
	10/2	00	00	69
	53/2	00	01	92
	39/2	00	06	39
	40	00	04	54
Puramakanahalli	41	00	00	38
	16/1	00	05	64
	16/5	00	05	35
	15/8	00	03	51
Doddashivara	9/3	00	00	39
	42	00	29	58
Vadaganahalli	75/2	00	03	66
	31/1	00	05	80
	74/1	00	01	09
Chikkashivara	54	00	06	88
	49/1	00	03	46
Doddakadathuru	70/7A	00	06	63
	70/5	00	00	67
	71/4	00	00	35
	71/5	00	02	08
	71/1	00	01	41
	43	00	01	83
	172	00	11	15
	70/2	00	00	51
	49/1B	00	00	39
	168	00	23	51
	159	00	08	63
	51	00	09	93
	174	00	17	00
	50/2	00	00	76

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nachohalli	72	00	11	48
	75/2	00	00	95
Harohalli	21/2	00	13	16
Madivala	8/4	00	05	21
	11	00	05	54
	12/5A	00	14	40
	12/4	00	08	95
	155/1	00	05	23
	175	00	09	90
	65	00	09	00
Chokkondahalli	132/2	00	01	85
	127	00	14	73
	135/1	00	03	97
	139/3	00	02	98
	120/1	00	01	24
	170/1	00	01	08
	170/2	00	03	96
	139/2	00	03	30
Yeshavanthapura	20/4	00	00	49
	81/3	00	05	49
	82/4-P3	00	12	83
	26/5	00	05	58
	19/1	00	02	31
	19/2	00	01	69
	19/4	00	01	14
	19/6-P2	00	00	84
	20/3	00	00	51
	98/1	00	00	83
	19/7	00	01	22
	85/2	00	02	43
Thimmapura	3	00	01	10

[F.No.R-25011/8/2007-OR-1]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 2011

**क्र.आ. 1263.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना क्र.आ. संख्या 1392 तारीख 21-5-2010 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट तालुका-मुलबागल, जिला-कोलार, राज्य-कर्नाटक में चेन्नै पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मनाली रिफ़िनेरी से देवनगुडिट टर्मिनल, बैंगलूर तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के

उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

पाइपलाइन बिछाने के समय भूस्वामियों ने पंचनामा को स्वीकार किया एवं इस मद में उचित भुगतान भी दिया गया जो अपने आप में सूचना की आवश्यकता भी पूरी करती है। अतः नियम 3(3) का प्रावधान पूरा होता है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की तारीख से इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तालुका : मुलबागल	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल	हैक्टेयर	एयर वर्ग
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
चिक्कागुट्टाहल्लि	21/2	00	03	81
जाथमंगलाअग्रहरा	94/पी	00	20	40
कीलागाणी	6/5	00	09	92
	97	00	00	61
मेलागाणी	81/4	00	05	80
	26/1, 2	00	00	07
	150	00	01	83
	77/4	00	27	58
	77/1	00	03	94
पडाकास्ति	70	00	30	24
	77/1, 2	00	02	00
कन्नथा	40/2	00	06	30
कुरुबा चन्दुमनाहल्लि	43	00	05	25
	2/1	00	00	88
	47/1	00	03	07
	64	00	02	34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कुरुबा चन्दुमनाहल्लि	46/1,2	00	05	48
-जारी	72	00	13	14
चनापुरा	116/10	00	13	97
येडाहल्लि	88	00	13	66
	105/पी1-पी2	00	10	67
चित्थेरा	63	00	02	77
	56/3	00	16	37
	58	00	00	70
	55/5	00	01	00
	66/2	00	35	00
उरकुटेमिट्टुरु	261/3	00	03	48
	220	00	02	61
	9/2	00	08	04
	9/1	00	05	35
	350/1	00	01	00
	12	00	00	18
	34/10	00	12	33
	48/1	00	06	88
	257/4	00	04	88
	259/7	00	25	48
	11/2	00	09	58
	16/1-पी1	00	02	50
आवलमारक्कालागट्टा	41/1	00	03	00
	20/1	00	10	00
मिणिजेनहल्लि	129/2	00	08	02
	17/2	00	49	73
	133/5	00	02	03
	115	00	14	44
	27/4	00	00	22
बन्दहल्लि	122	00	07	92

[फा. सं. आर-25011/8/2007-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th April, 2011

**S.O. 1263.**—Whereas by the notification of Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, S.O. No. 1392 dated 21-5-2010 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule relating to Taluka-Mulbagal, District-Kolar, State-Karnataka annexed to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum product from Refinery of Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited, Manali to Devanguthi Terminal, Bangalore by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

At the time of laying pipeline the farmers have accepted panchanamas and received payment which itself is individual notice;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule annexed to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Central Government hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land shall instead of vesting with the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

Taluka : Mulbagal		District : Kolar		State : Karnataka	
Name of the Village	Survey No./ Sub-Division No.	Area			
		Hect.	Are	Sq.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Chikkaguttahalli	21/2	00	03	81	
Jathamangala	94/P	00	20	40	
Agrahara					
Keelagani	6/5	00	09	92	
	97	00	00	61	
Melagani	81/4	00	05	80	
	26/1,2	00	00	07	
	150	00	01	83	
	77/4	00	27	58	
	77/1	00	03	94	
Padakasti	70	00	30	24	
	77/1,2	00	02	00	
Kannatha	40/2	00	06	30	
Kurubara	43	00	05	25	
Chadumanahalli	2/1	00	00	88	
	47/1	00	03	07	
	64	00	02	34	
	46/1,2	00	05	48	
	72	00	13	14	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Channapura	116/10	00	13	97
Yedahalli	88	00	13	66
	105/P1-P2	00	10	67
Chittheri	63	00	02	77
	56/3	00	16	37
	58	00	00	70
	55/5	00	01	00
	66/2	00	35	00
Urukuntemitturu	261/3	00	03	48
	220	00	02	61
	9/2	00	08	04
	9/1	00	05	35
	350/1	00	01	00
	12	00	00	18
	34/10	00	12	33
	48/1	00	06	88
	257/4	00	04	88
	259/7	00	25	48
	11/2	00	09	58
	16/I-P1	00	02	50
Avalamarakalagatta	41/1	00	03	00
	20/1	00	10	00
Minjjenhahalli	129/2	00	08	02
	17/2	00	49	73
	133/5	00	02	03
	115	00	14	44
	27/4	00	0	22
Bandahalli	122	00	07	92

[F.No.R-25011/8/2007-OR-1]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1264.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्या 1393 तारीख 21-5-2010 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट तालुका-बंगारपेट, जिला-कोलार, राज्य-कर्नाटक में चेन्नै पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मनाली रिक्रिनेरी से देवनगुडिट टर्मिनल, बैंगलूर तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

पाइपलाइन बिछाने के समय भूस्वामियों ने पंचनामा को स्वीकार किया एवं इस मद में उचित भुगतान भी दिया गया जो अपने आप में सूचना की आवश्यकता भी पूरी करती है। अतः नियम 3(3) का प्रावधान पूरा होता है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की तारीख से इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तालुका : बंगारपेट	जिला : कोलार	राज्य : कर्नाटक		
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल	हेक्टेयर	एयर वर्ग
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
जयमंगला	130/पी2,3,10,19	00	18	00
	3/3	00	10	17
	146/पी1,2	00	09	36
	144/2	00	07	16
	153/1	00	06	55
	147/2	00	04	37
	148/2	00	00	75
	147/4	00	02	13
	11/2	00	03	02
	11/1	00	06	80
	148/5	00	00	36
	1/2	00	06	25
	138	00	04	86
	142/2	00	07	68
	139	00	06	21
	9/4	00	06	56
वादंडाहल्लि	56	00	12	28
	52	00	07	63
	54	00	07	62

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
वादंडाहल्लि-जारी	46	00	17	10
	69	00	12	69
	67	00	02	12
	65	00	02	16
	124	00	01	80
	58	00	00	90
कामण्डहल्ली	74	00	07	56
	76	00	05	10
	58/2पी1,2/पी2	00	04	82
	40/1	00	03	08
	42/पी3	00	04	60
	55/3पी4	00	00	83
	69	00	05	30
कंगानल्लुर	62	00	23	40
मावहल्लि	129	00	12	05
	63	00	02	66
	57/27,3,4,5,6, 10,14,20	00	08	80
	48/1	00	05	65
	57/19	00	06	30
	58/1	00	09	00
	19	00	00	26
	18/3बी	00	06	21
	62/3	00	06	48
नायकरहल्लि	67/पी	00	14	34
	51/1, 2	00	04	15
	62	00	00	51
	50	00	09	12
	78/4	00	03	65
	58	00	03	96
	25/1	00	01	33
	64	00	04	03
	68/2	00	02	40
	79/3	00	02	63
	63/1	00	04	14
	25/3	00	15	91
	39/2	00	02	98
	41	00	00	42
	40/3	00	01	10
	79/1	00	00	11
	66	00	09	18
	68/1	00	10	65
	68/3पी1	00	07	41
	77/1	00	03	95
	65/4	00	03	10
	60	00	02	92
अनिगानाहल्लि	30/पी11	00	14	49
	24	00	11	65
अक्षत्रगोल्लाहल्लि	10/पी2, ए, बी	00	03	23
	10/पी4	00	00	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मुगालाबेले	68/2	00	02	10
	64/2	00	07	59
	59	00	05	95
	8/1,2,3,4	00	03	87
	9/1	00	04	14
	5/2	00	01	71
	17	00	00	92
	134/2	00	01	64
	156/1	00	03	03
माधमंगला	17/1ए, 1बी, 2	00	02	87
	18	00	01	42
	15/1	00	00	25
	14	00	09	15
सूलकुटे	4	00	03	50
	97	00	02	85
	14/2	00	02	57
	16	00	00	66
	15	00	02	07
	103	00	01	04

[फा. सं. आर-25011/8/2007-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th April, 2011

**S.O. 1264.**—Whereas by notification of Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, S.O. No. 1393 dated 21-5-2010 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule relating to Taluka-Bangarpet, District-Kolar, State-Karnataka annexed to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum product from Refinery of Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited, Manali to Devanguthi Terminal, Bangalore by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

At the time of laying pipeline the farmers have accepted panchanamas and received payment which itself is individual notice;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule annexed to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby direct that the Right of User in the said

land shall instead of vesting with the Central Government, vests from the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

Taluk : Bangarpet District : Kolar State : Karnataka

Name of the Village	Survey No.	Area		
		Sub-Division No.	Hect.	Are

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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Jayamangala	130/P2,3,10,19	00	18	00
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	3/3	00	10	17
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	146/P1,2	00	09	36
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	144/2	00	07	16
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	153/1	00	06	55
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	147/2	00	04	37
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	148/2	00	00	75
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	147/4	00	02	13
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	11/2	00	03	02
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	11/1	00	06	80
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	148/5	00	00	36
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	1/2	00	06	25
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	138	00	04	86
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	142/2	00	07	68
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	139	00	06	21
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	9/4	00	06	56
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	56	00	12	28
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	52	00	07	63
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	54	00	07	62
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	46	00	17	10
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	69	00	12	69
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	67	00	02	12
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	65	00	02	16
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	124	00	01	80
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	58	00	00	90
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	74	00	07	56
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	76	00	05	10
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	58/2P1,2/P2	00	04	82
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	40/1	00	03	08
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	42/P3	00	04	60
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	55/3P4	00	00	83
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	69	00	05	30
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	62	00	23	40
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	129	00	12	05
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	63	00	02	66
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	57/27,3,4,5,6,10,14,20	00	08	80
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	48/1	00	05	65
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	57/19	00	06	30
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	58/1	00	09	00
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	19	00	00	26
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	18/3B	00	06	21
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	62/3	00	06	48
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	67/P	00	14	34
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	51/1/2	00	04	15
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	62	00	00	51
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	50	00	09	12
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	78/4	00	03	65
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	58	00	03	96
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	25/1	00	01	33
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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Nayakarahalli	64	00	04	08
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Contd.	68/2	00	02	40
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	79/3	00	02	63
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	63/1	00	04	14
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	25/3	00	15	91
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	39/2	00	02	98
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	41	00	00	42
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	40/3	00	01	10
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	79/1	00	00	11
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	66	00	09	18
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	68/1	00	10	65
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	68/3P1	00	07	41
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	77/1	00	03	95
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	65/4	00	03	10
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	60	00	02	92
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Aniganahalli	30/P11	00	14	49
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	24	00	11	65
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Akshanthragollahalli	10/P2, A, B	00	03	23
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	10/P4	00	00	71
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Mugalabele	68/2	00	02	10
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	64/2	00	07	59
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	59	00	05	95
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	8/1,2,3,4	00	03	87
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	9/1	00	04	14
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	5/2	00	01	71
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	17	00	00	92
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	134/2	00	01	64
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	156/1	00	03	03
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Madamangala	17/1A, 1B, 2	00	02	87
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	18	00	01	42
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	15/1	00	00	25
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	14	00	09	15
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Sulikunte	4	00	03	50
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	97	00	02	85
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	14/2	00	02	57
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	16	00	00	66
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	15	00	02	07
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	103	00	01	04
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[F.No.R-25011/8/2007-OR-I]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1265.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्या 1394 तारीख 21-5-2010 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट तालुका-होसकोटे, जिला-बंगलूरु रूरल, राज्य-कर्नाटक में चेन्नै पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मनाली रिफ़ाइनरी से देवनगुडिट टर्मिनल, बंगलूरु तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

पाइपलाइन बिछाने के समय भूस्वामियों ने पंचनामा को स्वीकार किया एवं इस मद में उचित भुगतान भी दिया गया जो अपने आप में



सूचना को आवश्यकता भी पूरी करती है। अतः नियम 3(3) का प्रावधान पूरा होता है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की तारीख से इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तालुका : होसकोटे	जिला : बेंगलुरु रुरल	राज्य : कर्नाटक			
गांव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं./उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मी.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
बमनबांडे	55/1	00	00	19	
	38/3	00	02	15	
	56/6	00	09	37	
	55/3	00	09	37	
काजीहोसा हल्लि	16/2सी	00	06	39	
	14	00	39	88	
	16/2ए	00	00	53	
	16/2बी	00	02	13	
बनहल्लि	36/3	00	00	64	
	31/1	00	02	00	
	30/2	00	03	50	
	31/3	00	00	30	
टिंडलु	60	00	03	68	
देवरगोल्लहल्ली	23	00	08	00	

[फा. सं. आर-25011/8/2007-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th April, 2011

**S.O. 1265.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, S.O. No. 1394 dated 21-5-2010 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of

1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule relating to Taluka-Hasakote, District-Bangluru Rural, State-Karnataka annexed to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum product from Refinery of Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited, Manali to Devanguthi Terminal, Bangalore by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

At the time of laying pipeline the farmers have accepted panchanamas and received payment which itself is individual notice;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, The Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, The Central Government hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land shall instead of vesting with the Central Government, vests on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

### SCHEDULE

Taluk : Hosakote District : Bangalore State : Karnataka Rural

Name of the Village	Survey No./ Sub-Division No.	Area		
		Hect.	Are	Sq. Mtr.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bammanabonde	55/1	00	00	19
	38/3	00	02	15
	56/6	00	09	37
	55/3	00	09	37
Kajihosahalli	16/2C	00	06	39
	14	00	39	88
	16/2A	00	00	53
	16/2B	00	02	13
Banahalli	36/3	00	00	64
	31/1	00	02	00
	30/2	00	03	50
	31/3	00	00	30
Thindlu	60	00	03	68
Devaragollahalli	23	00	08	00

[F.No.R-25011/8/2007-OR-I]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 2011

का. आ. 1266.— भारत सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2270 तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2010 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, मैसर्स रिलाएंस इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के आन्ध्र प्रदेश में पूर्वी तट पर काकीनाडा स्थित अपतटीय गैस प्रसंस्करण टर्मिनल से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा विजयवाडा- नेल्लोर - चेन्नई गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 24 दिसम्बर, 2010 को अथवा उससे पूर्व उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में, जनता की ओर से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और, भारत सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से भारत सरकार में निहित होने के वजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

## अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : पोन्नूरु		जिला : गुन्टूरु	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
गौव का नाम	सर्वे सं/सब डिविजन सं	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर	
1	2	3	4	5	
1 ) निडुबोलु	477	00	09	41	
	गट नंबर 477 में नहर बंड	00	06	04	
	गट नंबर 477 में नहर	00	05	33	
	480	00	00	72	
	521	00	05	35	
	गट नंबर 521 में रोड	00	01	28	
	522	00	02	03	
	गट नंबर 522 में नाला	00	01	02	
	525	00	30	81	
	626	00	00	10	
	829	00	16	92	
	838	00	25	62	
	476/4बी	00	02	45	
	476/4ए	00	00	22	
	476/7ए	00	23	34	
	476/6	00	03	70	
	476/8	00	02	05	
	481/1	00	00	15	
	482/2	00	10	56	
	482/3	00	46	00	
	504/1	00	25	90	
	505/1बी	00	24	71	
	505/1ए	00	00	52	
	520/1	00	07	68	
	520/2	00	06	99	
	520/3	00	07	90	
	520/4	00	07	78	
	523/1ए	00	00	82	
	523/1बी	00	04	80	
	524/2	00	08	30	
	524/1	00	16	68	
	526/5	00	14	81	
	526/6	00	04	55	
	527/1	00	01	42	
	527/2	00	07	14	
	527/3	00	08	49	
	527/4	00	08	88	

1	2	3	4	5
1 ) निडुब्रोले (निरंतर)	527/5	00	02	12
	535/1	00	20	40
	535/2	00	27	32
	535/3	00	01	75
	536/2	00	24	11
	536/1	00	03	12
	537/3	00	06	65
	537/1	00	12	06
	537/2ए	00	28	55
	538/1	00	20	01
	538/2	00	08	91
	540/6	00	00	43
	540/7	00	12	76
	548/2	00	03	93
	627/7बी	00	12	20
	627/6बी	00	01	82
	828/1	00	14	67
	828/2	00	27	82
	839/2	00	07	95
	840/4	00	29	40
	840/1	00	00	36
	840/2	00	16	22
	840/3	00	24	17
	841/1	00	07	34
	842/1	00	12	06
2 ) जडावल्ली	20/2	00	22	44
	20/1	00	01	83
	22/3	00	00	60
	22/2	00	00	70
3 ) चिन्तलापूडी	418	00	11	18
	417/2	00	04	12
	417/4	00	27	77
	417/5	00	21	97
	413/4	00	02	52
	416/3	00	22	72
	416/5	00	03	69
	416/2	00	18	95
	416/1	00	10	89
4 ) मुलुकुदुरु	221	00	29	57
	222	00	07	24
	235	00	06	85
	279	00	47	54

1	2	3	4	5
4 ) मुलुकदुरु (निरंतर)	280	00	33	73
	281	00	01	17
	300	00	06	59
	309	00	08	22
	317	00	00	10
	319	00	07	90
	370	00	12	61
	373	00	42	22
	382	00	06	02
	410	00	05	65
	431	00	32	89
	433	00	84	52
	445	00	94	40
	446	00	14	39
	468	00	81	47
	471	00	26	96
	416	00	13	07
	298/3	00	00	10
	298/5	00	01	48
	298/6	00	05	42
	298/7	00	09	51
	298/8	00	17	85
	298/9	00	08	14
	298/10	00	04	73
	301/10	00	00	30
	301/11	00	16	96
	302/1	00	23	67
	302/2	00	17	61
	307/2	00	00	65
	307/4	00	07	75
	307/5	00	14	56
	307/6	00	06	21
	307/7	00	08	71
	307/8	00	01	23
	307/9	00	00	50
	308/1ए	00	07	35
	318/1	00	12	52
	318/2	00	03	81
	371/1	00	12	64
	372/1	00	12	96
	372/2	00	07	35
	372/5	00	10	87

1	2	3	4	5
4 ) मुलुकदुरु (निरंतर)	384/1	00	12	83
	385/1	00	08	89
	386/2	00	18	25
	386/3	00	15	16
	386/4	00	07	92
	389/1	00	01	13
	389/4	00	03	96
	389/5	00	12	74
	390/6	00	31	70
	401/1	00	17	28
	402/2	00	10	77
	404/3	00	06	86
	404/4	00	02	22
	404/5	00	01	56
	404/6	00	04	49
	404/7	00	10	70
	404/8	00	09	81
	405/3	00	10	90
	406/1	00	31	96
	406/2	00	10	81
	408/1	00	02	21
	409/1	00	01	62
	411/1	00	11	59
	411/2	00	01	47
	411/3	00	04	58
	411/4	00	00	77
	472/1	00	00	50
	472/3	00	00	22
	473/3	00	55	57
	474/1	00	27	68
	474/2ए	00	15	51
	474/2बी	00	00	92
<b>मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : पिट्टलावाणिपालेम</b>				
	जिला : गुन्दूरु	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1 ) कोमली	गट नंबर 1 में रास्ता	00	07	28
	2/1ए	00	10	51
	2/2	00	12	25
	2/5ए	00	01	40
<b>मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : बापटला</b>				
	जिला : गुन्दूरु	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1 ) इतेरु	32	00	15	80
	34	00	11	81
	गट नंबर 34 में नाला	00	02	23
	45	00	02	71
	गट नंबर 45 में नाला	00	02	10
	183	00	03	00

1	2	3	4	5
1 ) इतिरू (निरंतर)	215	00	36	58
	216	00	07	68
	218	00	03	86
	329	00	08	04
	332	00	22	73
	345	00	01	33
	349	00	11	92
	गट नंबर 349 में रोड	00	01	19
	384	00	06	44
	385	00	05	13
	391	00	06	28
	35/2	00	45	20
	42/14	00	00	74
	42/15	00	24	43
	43/1	00	20	97
	43/2	00	15	42
	46/3	00	04	11
	46/4	00	11	24
	52/4	00	00	22
	53/2	00	25	27
	54/1	00	21	88
	54/2	00	00	89
	54/4	00	09	07
	54/5	00	05	35
	55/1	00	09	35
	55/2	00	08	32
	55/3	00	02	84
	58/1ए	00	27	86
	58/1बी	00	03	29
	59/1	00	06	57
	59/2	00	00	10
	78/1	00	20	59
	78/2	00	16	85
	78/3	00	09	01
	78/4	00	05	96
	79/1	00	00	15
	179/1	00	01	75
	179/2	00	01	61
	179/3	00	03	49
	179/4	00	45	10
	179/7	00	00	38
	217/3	00	00	90

1	2	3	4	5
1 ) ईतेरु (निरंतर)	219/1	00	40	42
	219/2	00	14	79
	219/3	00	04	30
	219/4	00	05	84
	219/5	00	03	09
	219/6ए	00	00	24
	219/7	00	30	50
	219/8	00	08	58
	219/9	00	05	83
	219/10	00	15	04
	298/2	00	12	44
	298/3	00	00	10
	298/4	00	11	32
	298/6	00	09	83
	298/5	00	00	98
	298/7	00	08	20
	298/8	00	09	31
	299/1	00	00	10
	300/1	00	02	31
	300/2	00	33	06
	300/4	00	60	95
	301/1	00	02	13
	301/2	00	04	66
	314/1	00	01	64
	314/2	00	01	46
	316/1	00	13	40
	316/2	00	06	47
	317/2	00	00	16
	317/6	00	05	38
	317/5	00	01	77
	317/7बी	00	11	26
	317/7सी	00	02	96
	318/2	00	57	86
	320/1बी	00	02	69
	321/1	00	26	46
	321/2ए	00	14	80
	322/1	00	06	68
	322/2	00	22	92
	330/1	00	06	89
	330/2	00	16	49
	330/3	00	11	99
	330/4	00	00	46



1.	2	3	4	5
1 ) इतिरु (निरंतर)	346/1	00	31	36
	346/2	00	21	52
	346/3	00	26	77
	346/4	00	01	21
	347/1ए	00	00	82
	350/10	00	22	46
	350/11	00	10	93
	350/12	00	06	66
	350/7	00	00	18
	350/8	00	06	23
	350/13	00	01	54
	350/9	00	15	51
	371/13	00	19	41
	386/1ए	00	00	33
	386/2बी	00	34	40
	387/2	00	27	75
	387/3	00	20	70
	387/1	00	02	38
	387/4	00	14	01
	392/8	00	03	31
	392/9	00	17	79
	392/10	00	18	52
	393/1	00	10	65
	393/2	00	17	87
	393/3	00	35	75
	393/4	00	11	74
	394/1	00	00	17
	400/1	00	28	99
	401/1	00	24	54
	390/15	00	03	62
2 ) पून्डला	179	00	12	01
	180	00	24	65
	212	00	07	06
	213	00	01	74
	गट नंबर 213 में तलाब	00	01	64
	214	00	09	39
	215	00	14	47
	227	00	13	77
	232	00	05	80
	255	00	12	10
	258	00	35	77
	260	00	06	73

1	2	3	4	5
2 ) पून्डला (निरंतर)	गट नंबर 260 में पालवा टैंक	00	00	24
	262	00	17	57
	413	00	33	87
	422	00	03	34
	423	00	30	53
	424	00	01	37
	426	00	35	51
	427	00	04	25
	430	00	51	99
	431	00	01	12
	435	00	49	84
	436	00	02	27
	444	00	48	60
	445	00	05	60
	546	00	24	65
	552	00	03	60
	555	00	33	47
	556	00	02	50
	558	00	23	66
	177/4	00	00	10
	178/1	00	10	35
	178/2	00	07	01
	178/3	00	06	27
	178/4	00	09	54
	178/5	00	07	37
	218/4	00	02	86
	218/3	00	00	39
	218/1	00	00	96
	219/16बी	00	16	82
	219/17	00	14	41
	229/2	00	38	03
	229/1	00	00	11
	233/1बी	00	07	45
	233/1ए	00	03	14
	233/2बी	00	01	72
	234/1	00	16	03
	256/2	00	19	03
	263/1	00	27	63
	263/2	00	10	54
	264/2	00	03	38
	421/1	00	21	63
	421/2	00	05	18

1	2	3	4	5
2 ) पूडला (निरंतर)	421/3	00	04	10
	437/2	00	18	03
	437/1	00	29	09
	438/3	00	03	34
	547/1	00	10	02
	547/2	00	08	95
	547/3	00	14	80
	547/5	00	07	55
	547/6	00	05	36
	549/2	00	20	70
	549/1	00	21	68
	551/3	00	10	02
	554/3	00	21	81
3 ) चेखु .	329	00	14	63
	334	00	17	39
	335	00	10	49
	337	00	23	74
	338	00	18	98
	340	00	41	99
	341	00	31	68
	344	00	02	49
	345	00	04	85
	364	00	49	77
	372	00	05	35
	380	00	01	32
	389	00	42	31
	391	00	29	40
	392	00	15	49
	394	00	26	55
	820	00	35	83
	828	00	28	44
	908	00	42	55
	916	00	39	53
	919	00	27	93
	942	00	14	16
	943	00	30	86
	945	00	30	19
	959	00	08	22
	962	00	08	02
	963	00	30	85
	964	00	31	38
	973	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
3 ) चेतुर्वेद (निरंतर)	363/1ए	00	09	53
	363/1बी	00	05	39
	363/2ए	00	00	73
	365/1	00	00	10
	373/2	00	03	42
	374/1	00	20	76
	374/2	00	35	93
	379/1	00	05	47
	382/1	00	14	82
	382/2ए	00	06	63
	382/2बी	00	12	33
	382/3	00	02	84
	382/4	00	00	34
	383/3	00	00	84
	383/4	00	17	77
	393/2	00	10	94
	912/3	00	14	25
	912/4	00	02	51
	912/2	00	17	02
	913/1	00	01	42
	913/2	00	05	86
	913/3	00	21	73
	914/3	00	00	75
	915/2	00	07	88
	915/3	00	15	93
	915/4	00	15	39
	915/5	00	10	91
	920/3	00	19	43
	920/2	00	05	83
	946/1	00	11	26
	946/2	00	02	15
	965/1	00	08	72
	974/2	00	29	83
	974/1	00	23	45
	975/1	00	04	71
4 ) मूलापालेम	1/1	00	20	03
5 ) जम्मुलापालेम	75	00	27	75
	76	00	20	83
	77	00	18	12
	115	00	13	14
	139	00	05	97
	148	00	08	97

1	2	3	4	5
5 ) जम्मूलापलेम (निरंतर)	155	00	10	83
	156	00	23	20
	157	00	18	15
	161	00	31	45
	162	00	22	01
	165	00	18	26
	166	00	23	69
	167	00	14	82
	170	00	08	19
	171	00	07	45
	172	00	08	00
	180	00	05	95
	74/2	00	09	30
	74/5	00	08	83
	74/1	00	00	10
	116/4	00	14	42
	118/1	00	23	94
	119/1बी	00	13	67
	119/2बी	00	17	27
	120/3बी	00	14	25
	120/4ए	00	00	66
	121/1	00	18	99
	122/1	00	33	49
	122/2ए	00	07	52
	124/2	00	06	60
	128/1	00	09	44
	128/2	00	09	04
	128/3	00	12	48
	129/2डी	00	01	30
	131/4	00	16	89
	131/3	00	11	82
	136/1ए	00	06	87
	136/2	00	08	09
	137/1	00	13	83
	138/2ए	00	04	48
	138/1	00	03	01
	140/12	00	20	50
	141/1	00	00	10
	143/3	00	12	36
	144/2सी	00	09	86
	147/3	00	05	24
	154/2	00	04	91

1	2	3	4	5
5 ) जम्मुलापालेम (निरंतर)	154/1	00	06	65
	177/4ए	00	01	07
	177/4बी	00	01	00
	177/3बी	00	02	93
	177/3ए	00	01	22
	177/2ए	00	04	26
	177/1ए	00	03	62
	178/3	00	04	36
	178/2	00	04	83
	178/1	00	00	24
	179/1	00	05	32
6 ) कन्कटापालेम	12	00	28	48
	13	00	06	36
	15	00	32	69
	18	00	00	22
	268	00	04	54
	269	00	19	28
	274	00	16	43
	284	00	12	39
	285	00	19	43
	290	00	09	44
	291	00	08	65
	294	00	12	02
	295	00	18	05
	299	00	08	73
	300	00	08	56
	301	00	06	41
	302	00	16	87
	305	00	10	14
	306	00	13	54
	307	00	13	14
	309	00	14	82
	310	00	07	52
	311	00	05	04
	312	00	21	22
	314	00	20	50
	317	00	12	98
	318	00	29	47
	322	00	14	80
	324	00	12	37
	328	00	04	09
	330	00	06	37

1	2	3	4	5
6 ) कन्कटापालेम (निरंतर)	331	00	00	10
	335	00	02	62
	14/1	00	09	87
	14/2	00	07	99
	14/3	00	12	46
	16/1	00	00	45
	16/2	00	02	37
	17/1	00	16	49
	17/2	00	04	55
	17/3	00	00	10
	270/1	00	04	95
	270/2	00	03	40
	275/1	00	04	90
	275/2	00	04	56
	278/1	00	13	29
	278/2	00	08	58
	278/3	00	13	40
	279/1	00	06	79
	279/2	00	07	25
	319/1	00	16	21
	319/2	00	12	90
	326/1	00	05	36
	326/2	00	06	12
	337/1	00	23	35
	337/2	00	11	21
	338/1	00	16	69
	338/2	00	11	86
7 ) मुरुकोन्डापाडु	161	00	02	28
	164	00	29	26
	165	00	24	14
	166	00	26	12
	170	00	48	33
	216	00	22	24
	223	00	03	70
	224	00	24	99
	338	00	13	10
	344	00	16	07
	347	00	20	63
	348	00	14	16
	354	00	31	30
	355	00	32	48
	395	00	01	61

1	2	3	4	5
1) मुरुकोन्डापाडु (निरंतर)	403	00	12	04
	407	00	17	13
	424	00	10	06
	435	00	23	71
	436	00	22	18
	468	00	09	29
	469	00	34	30
	869	00	10	61
	212/7	00	03	41
	212/4	00	02	43
	212/3	00	00	12
	213/2ए	00	47	69
	213/2बी	00	10	48
	213/1	00	15	20
	215/1	00	26	16
	215/2	00	04	12
	217/1ए/1	00	12	31
	217/1ए/2	00	02	01
	217/1/बी	00	11	46
	217/2	00	01	76
	220/3	00	04	29
	220/1बी	00	08	78
	220/2बी	00	16	52
	220/2ए	00	08	25
	227/1	00	18	24
	227/2	00	28	41
	228/1	00	04	42
	228/2	00	24	24
	228/3	00	15	21
	228/4	00	02	05
	279/1	00	20	30
	337/1	00	00	10
	343/1	00	14	29
	343/3	00	17	40
	350/1/ए	00	02	56
	350/1/बी	00	03	65
	350/2	00	07	81
	351/1	00	06	98
	351/2	00	07	49
	352/2	00	00	10
	353/1	00	05	30
	353/2	00	17	92



1	2	3	4	5
7 ) मुल्कोन्डापाडु (निरंतर)	356/1	00	01	36
	356/2	00	01	40
	356/3	00	00	53
	357/2	00	08	13
	400/3	00	14	99
	400/2	00	05	05
	400/1	00	03	98
	401/2	00	16	31
	401/1	00	12	80
	408/2	00	13	64
	408/1	00	09	26
	411/4	00	07	69
	411/3	00	06	77
	412/6	00	08	78
	412/5	00	06	55
	412/4	00	07	29
	421/2	00	16	04
	421/1	00	17	60
	422/2	00	00	15
	427/4	00	06	30
	427/3	00	01	53
	427/2	00	00	26
	430/3	00	20	60
	433/4	00	14	44
	433/3	00	15	81
	433/5	00	00	74
	434/5	00	08	82
	434/4	00	07	79
	434/3	00	01	00
	434/2	00	01	00
	434/1	00	00	71
	445/3	00	10	63
	445/2	00	00	14
	470/4	00	05	88
	470/3	00	01	00
	470/2	00	01	00
	470/1	00	03	72

[फा सं. एल.-14014/43/2010-जी.पी.]

के. के. शर्मा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 2011

**S. O. 1266.**—Whereas by notification of Government of India in Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2270 dated 31st August, 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), Government of India declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai gas pipeline for transportation of natural gas from on-shore gas processing terminal at Kakinada on East coast of Andhra Pradesh of M/s Reliance Industries Limited by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited to the consumers in various parts of the country;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on or before 24th December, 2010;

And whereas, the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the Competent Authority;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government of India;

And whereas, Government of India, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the Right of User therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby declares that the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in Government of India, vest on the date of publication of the declaration, in M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, free from all encumbrances.

**Schedule**

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Ponnur		District:Guntur		State:Andhra Pradesh		
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU				
		Hec	Are	C-Are		
1	2	3	4	5		
1 ) Nidubrolu	477	00	09	41		
	Canal Bund in Gat No.477	00	06	04		
	Canal in Gat No.477	00	05	33		
	480	00	00	72		
	521	00	05	35		
	Road in Gat No.521	00	01	28		
	522	00	02	03		
	Nala in Gat No.522	00	01	02		
	525	00	30	81		
	626	00	00	10		
	829	00	16	92		
	838	00	25	62		
	476/4B	00	02	45		
	476/4A	00	00	22		
	476/7A	00	23	34		
	476/6	00	03	70		
	476/8	00	02	05		
	481/1	00	00	15		
	482/2	00	10	56		
	482/3	00	46	00		
	504/1	00	25	90		
	505/1B	00	24	71		
	505/1A	00	00	52		
	520/1	00	07	68		
	520/2	00	06	99		
	520/3	00	07	90		
	520/4	00	07	78		
	523/1A	00	00	82		
	523/1B	00	04	80		
	524/2	00	08	30		
	524/1	00	16	68		
	526/5	00	14	81		
	526/6	00	04	55		
	527/1	00	01	42		
	527/2	00	07	14		
	527/3	00	08	49		
	527/4	00	08	88		

1	2	3	4	5
1 ) Nidubrohi (Contd)	527/5	00	02	12
	535/1	00	20	40
	535/2	00	27	32
	535/3	00	01	75
	536/2	00	24	11
	536/1	00	03	12
	537/3	00	06	65
	537/1	00	12	06
	537/2A	00	28	55
	538/1	00	20	01
	538/2	00	08	91
	540/6	00	00	43
	540/7	00	12	76
	548/2	00	03	93
	627/7B	00	12	20
	627/6B	00	01	82
	828/1	00	14	67
	828/2	00	27	82
	839/2	00	07	95
	840/4	00	29	40
	840/1	00	00	36
	840/2	00	16	22
	840/3	00	24	17
	841/1	00	07	34
	842/1	00	12	06
2 ) Jadavalli	20/2	00	22	44
	20/1	00	01	83
	22/3	00	00	60
	22/2	00	00	70
3 ) Chintalapudi	418	00	11	18
	417/2	00	04	12
	417/4	00	27	77
	417/5	00	21	97
	413/4	00	02	52
	416/3	00	22	72
	416/5	00	03	69
	416/2	00	18	95
	416/1	00	10	89
4 ) Mulukuduru	221	00	29	57
	222	00	07	24
	235	00	06	85
	279	00	47	54

1	2	3	4	5
4 ) Muhukuduru (Contd)	280	00	33	73
	281	00	01	17
	300	00	06	59
	309	00	08	22
	317	00	00	10
	319	00	07	90
	370	00	12	61
	373	00	42	22
	382	00	06	02
	410	00	05	65
	431	00	32	89
	433	00	84	52
	445	00	94	40
	446	00	14	39
	468	00	81	47
	471	00	26	96
	416	00	13	07
	298/3	00	00	10
	298/5	00	01	48
	298/6	00	05	42
	298/7	00	09	51
	298/8	00	17	85
	298/9	00	08	14
	298/10	00	04	73
	301/10	00	00	30
	301/11	00	16	96
	302/1	00	23	67
	302/2	00	17	61
	307/2	00	00	65
	307/4	00	07	75
	307/5	00	14	56
	307/6	00	06	21
	307/7	00	08	71
	307/8	00	01	23
	307/9	00	00	50
	308/1A	00	07	35
	318/1	00	12	52
	318/2	00	03	81
	371/1	00	12	64
	372/1	00	12	96
	372/2	00	07	35
	372/5	00	10	87

1	2	3	4	5
4) Muhukuduru (Contd)	384/1	00	12	83
	385/1	00	08	89
	386/2	00	18	25
	386/3	00	15	16
	386/4	00	07	92
	389/1	00	01	13
	389/4	00	03	96
	389/5	00	12	74
	390/6	00	31	70
	401/1	00	17	28
	402/2	00	10	77
	404/3	00	06	86
	404/4	00	02	22
	404/5	00	01	56
	404/6	00	04	49
	404/7	00	10	70
	404/8	00	09	81
	405/3	00	10	90
	406/1	00	31	96
	406/2	00	10	81
	408/1	00	02	21
	409/1	00	01	62
	411/1	00	11	59
	411/2	00	01	47
	411/3	00	04	58
	411/4	00	00	77
	472/1	00	00	50
	472/3	00	00	22
	473/3	00	55	57
	474/1	00	27	68
	474/2A	00	15	51
	474/2B	00	00	92
<b>Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Pittalavanipale District:Guntur State:Andhra Pradesh</b>				
1) Komali	Cart Track in Gat No.1	00	07	28
	2/1A	00	10	51
	2/2	00	12	25
	2/5A	00	01	40
<b>Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Bapatla District:Guntur State:Andhra Pradesh</b>				
1) Ieru	32	00	15	80
	34	00	11	81
	Nala in Gat No.34	00	02	23
	45	00	02	71
	Nala in Gat No.45	00	02	10
	183	00	03	00

1	2	3	4	5
1) Iteru (Contd)	215	00	36	58
	216	00	07	68
	218	00	03	86
	329	00	08	04
	332	00	22	73
	345	00	01	33
	349	00	11	92
	Road in Gat No.349	00	01	19
	384	00	06	44
	385	00	05	13
	391	00	06	28
	35/2	00	45	20
	42/14	00	00	74
	42/15	00	24	43
	43/1	00	20	97
	43/2	00	15	42
	46/3	00	04	11
	46/4	00	11	24
	52/4	00	00	22
	53/2	00	25	27
	54/1	00	21	88
	54/2	00	00	89
	54/4	00	09	07
	54/5	00	05	35
	55/1	00	09	35
	55/2	00	08	32
	55/3	00	02	84
	58/1A	00	27	86
	58/1B	00	03	29
	59/1	00	06	57
	59/2	00	00	10
	78/1	00	20	59
	78/2	00	16	85
	78/3	00	09	01
	78/4	00	05	96
	79/1	00	00	15
	179/1	00	01	75
	179/2	00	01	61
	179/3	00	03	49
	179/4	00	45	10
	179/7	00	00	38
	217/3	00	00	90

1	2	3	4	5
1) Iteru (Contd)	219/1	00	40	42
	219/2	00	14	79
	219/3	00	04	30
	219/4	00	05	84
	219/5	00	03	09
	219/6A	00	00	24
	219/7	00	30	50
	219/8	00	08	58
	219/9	00	05	83
	219/10	00	15	04
	298/2	00	12	44
	298/3	00	00	10
	298/4	00	11	32
	298/6	00	09	83
	298/5	00	00	98
	298/7	00	08	20
	298/8	00	09	31
	299/1	00	00	10
	300/1	00	02	31
	300/2	00	33	06
	300/4	00	60	95
	301/1	00	02	13
	301/2	00	04	66
	314/1	00	01	64
	314/2	00	01	46
	316/1	00	13	40
	316/2	00	06	47
	317/2	00	00	16
	317/6	00	05	38
	317/5	00	01	77
	317/7B	00	11	26
	317/7C	00	02	96
	318/2	00	57	86
	320/1B	00	02	69
	321/1	00	26	46
	321/2A	00	14	80
	322/1	00	06	68
	322/2	00	22	92
	330/1	00	06	89
	330/2	00	16	49
	330/3	00	11	99
	330/4	00	00	46



1	2	3	4	5
1 ) Iteru (Contd)	346/1	00	31	36
	346/2	00	21	52
	346/3	00	26	77
	346/4	00	01	21
	347/1A	00	00	82
	350/10	00	22	46
	350/11	00	10	93
	350/12	00	06	66
	350/7	00	00	18
	350/8	00	06	23
	350/13	00	01	54
	350/9	00	15	51
	371/13	00	19	41
	386/1A	00	00	33
	386/2B	00	34	40
	387/2	00	27	75
	387/3	00	20	70
	387/1	00	02	38
	387/4	00	14	01
	392/8	00	03	31
	392/9	00	17	79
	392/10	00	18	52
	393/1	00	10	65
	393/2	00	17	87
	393/3	00	35	75
	393/4	00	11	74
	394/1	00	00	17
	400/1	00	28	99
	401/1	00	24	54
	390/15	00	03	62
2 ) Pundla	179	00	12	01
	180	00	24	65
	212	00	07	06
	213	00	01	74
	Pond in Gat No.213	00	01	64
	214	00	09	39
	215	00	14	47
	227	00	13	77
	232	00	05	80
	255	00	12	10
	258	00	35	77
	260	00	06	73

1	2	3	4	5
2) Pundla (Contd)	Palava Tank in Gat No.260	00	00	24
	262	00	17	57
	413	00	33	87
	422	00	03	34
	423	00	30	53
	424	00	01	37
	426	00	35	51
	427	00	04	25
	430	00	51	99
	431	00	01	12
	435	00	49	84
	436	00	02	27
	444	00	48	60
	445	00	05	60
	546	00	24	65
	552	00	03	60
	555	00	33	47
	556	00	02	50
	558	00	23	66
	177/4	00	00	10
	178/1	00	10	35
	178/2	00	07	01
	178/3	00	06	27
	178/4	00	09	54
	178/5	00	07	37
	218/4	00	02	86
	218/3	00	00	39
	218/1	00	00	96
	219/16B	00	16	82
	219/17	00	14	41
	229/2	00	38	03
	229/1	00	00	11
	233/1B	00	07	45
	233/1A	00	03	14
	233/2B	00	01	72
	234/1	00	16	03
	256/2	00	19	03
	263/1	00	27	63
	263/2	00	10	54
	264/2	00	03	38
	421/1	00	21	63
	421/2	00	05	18

1	2	3	4	5
2 ) Pundla (Contd)	421/3	00	04	10
	437/2	00	18	03
	437/1	00	29	09
	438/3	00	03	34
	547/1	00	10	02
	547/2	00	08	95
	547/3	00	14	80
	547/5	00	07	55
	547/6	00	05	36
	549/2	00	20	70
	549/1	00	21	68
	551/3	00	10	02
	554/3	00	21	81
3 ) Cheruvu	329	00	14	63
	334	00	17	39
	335	00	10	49
	337	00	23	74
	338	00	18	98
	340	00	41	99
	341	00	31	68
	344	00	02	49
	345	00	04	85
	364	00	49	77
	372	00	05	35
	380	00	01	32
	389	00	42	31
	391	00	29	40
	392	00	15	49
	394	00	26	55
	820	00	35	83
	828	00	28	44
	908	00	42	55
	916	00	39	53
	919	00	27	93
	942	00	14	16
	943	00	30	86
	945	00	30	19
	959	00	08	22
	962	00	08	02
	963	00	30	85
	964	00	31	38
	973	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
3) Cheruvu (Contd)	363/1A	00	09	53
	363/1B	00	05	39
	363/2A	00	00	73
	365/1	00	00	10
	373/2	00	03	42
	374/1	00	20	76
	374/2	00	35	93
	379/1	00	05	47
	382/1	00	14	82
	382/2A	00	06	63
	382/2B	00	12	33
	382/3	00	02	84
	382/4	00	00	34
	383/3	00	00	84
	383/4	00	17	77
	393/2	00	10	94
	912/3	00	14	25
	912/4	00	02	51
	912/2	00	17	02
	913/1	00	01	42
	913/2	00	05	86
	913/3	00	21	73
	914/3	00	00	75
	915/2	00	07	88
	915/3	00	15	93
	915/4	00	15	39
	915/5	00	10	91
	920/3	00	19	43
	920/2	00	05	83
	946/1	00	11	26
	946/2	00	02	15
	965/1	00	08	72
	974/2	00	29	83
	974/1	00	23	45
	975/1	00	04	71
4) Mulapalem	1/1	00	20	03
5) Zammulapalem	75	00	27	75
	76	00	20	83
	77	00	18	12
	115	00	13	14
	139	00	05	97
	148	00	08	97

1	2	3	4	5
5) Zammulapalem (Contd)	155	00	10	83
	156	00	23	20
	157	00	18	15
	161	00	31	45
	162	00	22	01
	165	00	18	26
	166	00	23	69
	167	00	14	82
	170	00	08	19
	171	00	07	45
	172	00	08	00
	180	00	05	95
	74/2	00	09	30
	74/5	00	08	83
	74/1	00	00	10
	116/4	00	14	42
	118/1	00	23	94
	119/1B	00	13	67
	119/2B	00	17	27
	120/3B	00	14	25
	120/4A	00	00	66
	121/1	00	18	99
	122/1	00	33	49
	122/2A	00	07	52
	124/2	00	06	60
	128/1	00	09	44
	128/2	00	09	04
	128/3	00	12	48
	129/2D	00	01	30
	131/4	00	16	89
	131/3	00	11	82
	136/1A	00	06	87
	136/2	00	08	09
	137/1	00	13	83
	138/2A	00	04	48
	138/1	00	03	01
	140/12	00	20	50
	141/1	00	00	10
	143/3	00	12	36
	144/2C	00	09	86
	147/3	00	05	24
	154/2	00	04	91

	1	2	3	4	5
5 )	Zammulapalem (Contd)	154/1	00	06	65
		177/4A	00	01	07
		177/4B	00	01	00
		177/3B	00	02	93
		177/3A	00	01	22
		177/2A	00	04	26
		177/1A	00	03	62
		178/3	00	04	36
		178/2	00	04	83
		178/1	00	00	24
		179/1	00	05	32
6 )	Kankatapalem	12	00	28	48
		13	00	06	36
		15	00	32	69
		18	00	00	22
		268	00	04	54
		269	00	19	28
		274	00	16	43
		284	00	12	39
		285	00	19	43
		290	00	09	44
		291	00	08	65
		294	00	12	02
		295	00	18	05
		299	00	08	73
		300	00	08	56
		301	00	06	41
		302	00	16	87
		305	00	10	14
		306	00	13	54
		307	00	13	14
		309	00	14	82
		310	00	07	52
		311	00	05	04
		312	00	21	22
		314	00	20	50
		317	00	12	98
		318	00	29	47
		322	00	14	80
		324	00	12	37
		328	00	04	09
		330	00	06	37

1	2	3	4	5
6 ) Kankatapalem (Contd)	331	00	00	10
	335	00	02	62
	14/1	00	09	87
	14/2	00	07	99
	14/3	00	12	46
	16/1	00	00	45
	16/2	00	02	37
	17/1	00	16	49
	17/2	00	04	55
	17/3	00	00	10
	270/1	00	04	95
	270/2	00	03	40
	275/1	00	04	90
	275/2	00	04	56
	278/1	00	13	29
	278/2	00	08	58
	278/3	00	13	40
	279/1	00	06	79
	279/2	00	07	25
	319/1	00	16	21
	319/2	00	12	90
	326/1	00	05	36
	326/2	00	06	12
	337/1	00	23	35
	337/2	00	11	21
	338/1	00	16	69
	338/2	00	11	86
7 ) Murukondapadu	161	00	02	28
	164	00	29	26
	165	00	24	14
	166	00	26	12
	170	00	48	33
	216	00	22	24
	223	00	03	70
	224	00	24	99
	338	00	13	10
	344	00	16	07
	347	00	20	63
	348	00	14	16
	354	00	31	30
	355	00	32	48
	395	00	01	61

1	2	3	4	5
7) Murukondapadu (Contd)	403	00	12	04
	407	00	17	13
	424	00	10	06
	435	00	23	71
	436	00	22	18
	468	00	09	29
	469	00	34	30
	869	00	10	61
	212/7	00	03	41
	212/4	00	02	43
	212/3	00	00	12
	213/2A	00	47	69
	213/2B	00	10	48
	213/1	00	15	20
	215/1	00	26	16
	215/2	00	04	12
	217/1A/1	00	12	31
	217/1A/2	00	02	01
	217/1/B	00	11	46
	217/2	00	01	76
	220/3	00	04	29
	220/1B	00	08	78
	220/2B	00	16	52
	220/2A	00	08	25
	227/1	00	18	24
	227/2	00	28	41
	228/1	00	04	42
	228/2	00	24	24
	228/3	00	15	21
	228/4	00	02	05
	279/1	00	20	30
	337/1	00	00	10
	343/1	00	14	29
	343/3	00	17	40
	350/1/A	00	02	56
	350/1/B	00	03	65
	350/2	00	07	81
	351/1	00	06	98
	351/2	00	07	49
	352/2	00	00	10
	353/1	00	05	30
	353/2	00	17	92



1	2	3	4	5
7) Murukondapadu (Contd)	356/1	00	01	36
	356/2	00	01	40
	356/3	00	00	53
	357/2	00	08	13
	400/3	00	14	99
	400/2	00	05	05
	400/1	00	03	98
	401/2	00	16	31
	401/1	00	12	80
	408/2	00	13	64
	408/1	00	09	26
	411/4	00	07	69
	411/3	00	06	77
	412/6	00	08	78
	412/5	00	06	55
	412/4	00	07	29
	421/2	00	16	04
	421/1	00	17	60
	422/2	00	00	15
	427/4	00	06	30
	427/3	00	01	53
	427/2	00	00	26
	430/3	00	20	60
	433/4	00	14	44
	433/3	00	15	81
	433/5	00	00	74
	434/5	00	08	82
	434/4	00	07	79
	434/3	00	01	00
	434/2	00	01	00
	434/1	00	00	71
	445/3	00	10	63
	445/2	00	00	14
	470/4	00	05	88
	470/3	00	01	00
	470/2	00	01	00
	470/1	00	03	72

[F. No. L-14014/43/2010-G.P.]  
K. K. SHARMA, Under Secy.

**श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1267.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 15/1999) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/133/1997-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1267.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 15/1999) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2011.

[No. L-20012/133/1997-IR (C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD****PRESENT:** SHRI KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

**Reference No. 15 of 1999****PARTIES:** Employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman.**APPEARANCES:**

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Mr. H. Nath, Advocate

State : Jharkhand. Industry : Coal.

dated, Dhanbad, the 21st March, 2011

**AWARD**

The Government of India Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/133/97-IR (C-I) dated, the 6th January, 1999.

**SCHEDULE**

“KYAB.C.C.L. (KUSTORE KSHETRA) DWARA SHRI SURESH RAM KO U.G. MUNSHI KEY PAD PAR NIYAMIT NA KIYA JANA NAYOCHIT HAIN YADI NAHI TO WEI KIS RAHAT KEY PATRA HAIN?”

2. The case of the workman as sponsored by the Union is that workman Suresh Ram though originally designated Timber Mazdoor yet has been working as the Underground Munshi since 18-9-89 as per direction and authorisation of the management to its satisfaction. He has been working accordingly in exigency against permanent vacancy, having put in more than 240 days attendance in each calendar year. His representation before the management for his regularisation as the Underground Munshi and payment of wages as per NCWAs just as the conciliation preceding raised by the Union before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad due to the anti-labour attitude of the management brought about failure. When the Government of India, Ministry of Labour at first instance refused to refer the dispute for adjudication, on its challenge by the Union, as per order of the Hon'ble High Court Patna (Ranchi Bench) in C.W.J.C. No. 1683/98 (R), the Ministry referred the dispute for adjudication. The action of the management refusing his regularisation and payment of his wages as Under Ground Munshi was illegal, arbitrary, unjustified and against the principle of natural justice, as well as vindictive.

3. On the other hand the case of the management with specific denials to the aforesaid facts of the Union is that the workman was a Timber Mazdoor, but he was not employed continuously as Underground Munshi except occasionally whenever required, He never put in his continuous service as the Underground Munshi for 190 days. So the demand of the workman for regularisation as Under ground Munshi is baseless and false, hence inconsiderable.

**4. FINDING WITH REASONS**

In this case in support of the claim of the workman WW-1 Suresh Ram (the workman himself) has been examined on behalf of the Union/work, MW-1 Uday Bahadur Kurmi as the P. O.'s Clerk on behalf of the management.

On the scrutiny of the oral and documentary proofs adduced on behalf of both the parties in this case I find the facts indisputable are as under :—

- i. The workman is Timber Mazdoor, a time rated employee of the management.
- ii. He is non-Matric till date.

5. As per his averment workman Suresh Ram as WW1 has stated to have been appointed as Timber Mazdoor on 26-10-76 at Kustore Colliery. But he began to

discharge his duty as Underground Munshi from 18-9-89 as per the order of the management, and since then he completed his attendance for more than 240 days each year as the Underground Munshi which would be apparent from the Form-C and Form-IV A registers if produced by the management. His further statement is that in the year 1994 he was show caused as per the management's letter dt. 12-6-94 (Ext. W-1) disclosing his designation as Underground Munshi and that he was issued the Office Orders (Ext. W-2 and W-3) (both the official orders dated 4-5-2002 and 1-1-2003 respectively), accordingly disclosing his designation as Underground Munshi; moreover, he has proved a photo copy of his representation as Ext. W-4 for his regularisation. On the scrutiny of aforesaid documentary proofs (Ex. W-1, W-2 and W-3 as well as Ext. W-4), the claim of the workman for regularisation is based on his disclosure "working as U.G. Munshi only as per order of the management dated 12-6-94, 4-5-02, 01-01-02", out of which the aforesaid official order dated 12-6-94 as a show cause was issued to him as a last warning for improving the standard of loading in his shift and the rest aforesaid two official orders prove the posting of the workman as working U. G. Munshi. But none of the documents proves the continuity of his service as U.G. Munshi for 240 days/minimum requisite 190 days in a calendar year.

6. On the otherside proving the letter dated 22-7-96 of Shri D. Mukherjee, the notice dated 14-8-96 issued by ALC (C), Dhanbad -IV to the G. M. and others, and the reply of the Area Personnel Manager, Kustore Area dated 24-9-96 as Exts. M-1, M-2 and M-3 respectively at the relevant time of the conciliation of the I.D. under consideration, formally, MW-1, Uday Bahadur Kurmi the P. O.'s clerk has stated that the workman is still getting the salary of Timber Mazdoor. He also produced the letter issued by the Headquarters to all the General Manager which has been marked as 'X' for identification. This letter of BCCL issued on 1-7-92 is a prohibitory direction to the area authorities for not providing any matriculate or non-matriculate personnel the clerical job of Attendance Clerk, Munshi etc. without express permission from the Headquarters. The Area Personnel Manager of Kustore Area by his letter dated 23-9-96 (Ext. M-3) as a reply to the aforesaid notice of the ALC (C), Dhanbad appears to have responded that workman Suresh Ram being a Non-Matriculate could not be placed in Clerical Grade as U.G. Munshi. But the documentary evidence namely the Management's letter dated 4-5-02 and 1-1-03 (Exts. W-3 and W-4 respectively) prove the posting of the workman as working U.G. Munshi in the year 2002 and 2003 despite the aforesaid letter dated 1-7-92 which was issued by the BCCL Headquarters. It stands clear due to the gross mistake on the part of the local authorities the workman though a Timber Mazdoor and non-matriculate yet was engaged as U.G. Munshi for the aforesaid years consecutively.

7. Further it is remarkable to note that in view of the admitted facts of MW-1 Uday Bahadur Kurmi, the P.O.'s Clerk, that the names, of the persons working in the under

ground, the nature of their work, the type of the work and the days of the work are ascertainable from the Form-C Register; maintained in accordance with the Mines act, so his unpleaded evidence concerning the non-availability of the Attendance Register and Muster roll from the year 1989 till date on account of their destruction by mice in the store concerned is untenable. Moreover, disinclination of the management to submit any called for document as apparent from the order sheet dated 3-5-05 as per Order of the Tribunal dated 27-8-04 passed over the petition of the workman calling for the documents concerned including the aforesaid Form -C/Attendance Register for the said period despite its one copy having been received on behalf of the management on the same date, clearly proves the management has failed to discharge its liability for the production of the aforesaid relevant register before the Tribunal. Under the circumstances, the plea or the evidence as to non-availability or destruction of the aforesaid relevant register is unsustainable and adverse inference can be drawn from the conduct of the management at the particular issue of regularisation. Had the management produced the aforesaid relevant statutory register Form-C, it would have been a decisive factor in the decision of the issue. But unfortunately the management did not come up with the clean hand for justice.

8. Shri H. Nath, Ld. Advocate for the management submits that the present workman was though appointed as a Timber Mazdoor, yet was subsequently employed as U.G. Munshi at the relevant time, since then he has been working the job of U.G. Munshi yet there is no provision of regularisation as held in the case of Post Master General, Kolkata-versus- Tudoo Das (Dutta) reported in 2007 (4 JCR 101 (SC) (B) on punctilious study of the authority I find that the Hon'ble Apex Court has been pleased to observe that no appointment should be made contrary to the statutory provision governing recruitment of the rules framed in that behalf under statute of the proviso appended to Article 309 of the Constitution of India (Para-12). In view of the nature of the present case as established on behalf of the workman, I find that the working of a Timber Mazdoor is quite different from that of a Clerical Job like Underground Munshi, Attendance Clerk etc. prevailing in the Coal Mines Area which is a different cadre from that of the Timber Mazdoor. As such acceding to the contention of the Ld. Counsel for the management in consonance with the aforesaid authority, I find that the law does not permit to regularise such worker (Timber Mazdoor) as U.G. Munshi, which is a Clerical grade, for which the qualification of Matriculate is pre-requisite. But the workman would be entitled to the wages of a U.G. Munshi for his accordingly working at the relevant time frequently as engaged by the management. In view of the aforesaid discussed facts and findings, I held that the action of BCCL (Kustore Area) for not regularising Shri Suresh Ram (workman) as U.G. Munshi is just. But he is entitled to the differences of wages of U.G.

Munshi as contrasted with that of the Timber Mazdoor for the period relevant in the years 1994, 2002, 2003 if earlier not drawn.

KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

का.आ. 1268.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 70/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-04-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/30/2003-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

S.O. 1268.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 70/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court -2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-04-2011.

[No. L-20012/30/2003-IR (C-1)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT : SHRI KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 70 of 2003

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management Govindpur Area of M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : Mr. K. N. Singh, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers : Mr. D. K. Verma, Advocate.

State : Jharkhand.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 22nd March, 2011

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10

(1) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/30/2003-IR (C-1) dated, the 18th August, 2003.

#### SCHEDULE

" KYA MESSRS BHARAT COKING COAL LTD. GOVINDPUR KSHETRA, AKASHKINARI KOYALA KHADAN KEY PRAVANDH-TAN DWARA KARMKAR SHRI NIMAI MOCHI, MINER LOADER KEY MEDICALLY UNFIT HONEY PAR USKI PATNI/PUTRA KO N.C.W.A. KEY ANTARGAT KASHTIPURTI/SEVAYOJAN LAAV PRADAN NAHI KARNA KANUN EVAM NAYAY KI DRISTI SEY SAHI HAIN? YADI NAHI TO UKHT KARMKAR ATHAVA USKEY ASHRIT PARIVARGAN KIN LAVON KO PRAPTA KARNEY KEY HAKDAR HAIN ?"

2. The case of the sponsoring Union is workman Nimai Mochi, who was permanent employee as Miner/Loader of Akashkinaree Colliery of Govindpur Area of M/s. BCCL was medically declared unfit by the management as per the Office Order No. 1608/94 dated 22-9-1994, and his attendance was stopped with immediate effect. His dependent son Durgadas alias Durga Mochi applied for his employment under clause 9.4.O of NCWA (V) before the management, as his mother was more than 45 years old, but he was quite competent and capable to serve. On the reference of his application as per the management's letter vide No. GM/Ar. III/PD/97/A/46/2844 dated 20/23-5-1997 to the competent authority Koyala Bhawan for approval, the competent authority agreed to consider his case, and requested the Dy. C.P.M. Govindpur Area to obtain the application form with supporting documents from the dependent concerned. As per the instruction of the aforesaid Dy. C.P.M. the dependent/claimant submitted his aforesaid employment form duly filled up and with all supporting documents in the year 1997, since then neither employment was given to him nor it was cared by the management, despite he had represented several times. Being aggrieved with the action of the management, his representation filed by the Union before the management could not bring about any settlement, so the industrial dispute was raised before the ALC (C), Dhanbad for the relief of employment and benefits to the dependent family. But the conciliation proceeding failed, then the case came under reference for adjudication before the Tribunal.

Further it is pleaded on behalf of the Union that the pendency for the employment of dependent before the management was due to the over age of the claimant (the wife of the ex-employee), so she was instructed to make claim for it in favour of her son and just after the receipt of the instruction the claimant had submitted his application for employment, while he was major. Since the dependent son of ex-employee was available and competent to serve the management in place of his father (ex-employee) no question arises to accept monetary compensation. Thus

the petitioner claims for employment on compassionate ground with all the reliefs provided and prevailed in the BCCL.

3. Whereas the case of the management is that M/s. BCCL is a Government company as well as a State in terms of the Article 12 of the Constitution of India. The appointments in BCCL is a public service; though the appointment are made strictly on open invitation of the application and merits yet some exceptions to it are in favour of the dependents of the employee dying in harness and leaving their families penuary. But after lapse of several years, the present industrial dispute has been raised as a stale one, which is rejectable. The workman Nimai Moehi, the Miner/Loader was medically declared unfit on 22-9-94. His wife had applied for employment in his place. But on consideration of her proposal, she being over forty-five years old was not entitled for employment. Despite the management's instruction to her to submit a proposal for the employment of his adult son, they have not submitted any proposal for it at the relevant time. At the information of the management to her to accept the monetary compensation as per the provision of NCWA, she refused to accept it and after a lapse of several years, one Durga Charan Das submitted the application for employment under the said provision. The perusal of his application and the documents revealed that the aforesaid Shri Durga Charan Das was minor at the relevant time of declaring the workman unfit medically. There is no provision to provide employment to such a person who was minor at the time of death or medically unfit of an employee, after attaining the majority. The management has already granted monetary compensation to the wife of Nimai Mochi, so no question arises as to providing employment to his dependent son.

#### 4. Finding with reasons

In the instant case, it is pertinent to mention that the following facts are admitted :—

(i) Workman Nimai Mochi, the Miner/Loader of Akashkinaree Colliery, under Govindpur Area-III was declared medically unfit with immediate effect, and was stopped to make his attendance as per Management's letter dated 22-09-94 (Ext. W-1).

(ii) Smt. Kamli Devi was the wife of aforesaid workman was more than 45 years old at that time. Then her son Durga Charan Das (the petitioner) had applied for employment in place of his father.

(iii) The petitioner was directed as per management letter dated 13-11-96 (Ext. W-3) in pursuance to the Personnel Manager's letter dated 21/28-9-96 (Ext. W-2) for his appearance before the Area Medical Board for his medical examination on 14-11-96 at 10.00 A.M. and

(iv) lastly aforesaid Smt. Kamli Devi, the wife of ex-workman Nimai Mochi had earlier refused to accept

her monetary benefit with the request for the employment of his aforesaid son (the petitioner) so it was not possible for giving her monetary benefit as per the Project Officer's letter dated 8-8-2001 (Ext. W-5) relater to her letter dated 30-7-2001.

5. In addition to the aforesaid documents on the production of which they were exhibited as mentioned above for the workman, WW-1 Kamli Devi, wife (widow) of ex-workman Nimai Mochi has produced the Project Officer's letter No. 2019 dated 18-10-97 (Ext. W-4) which was addressed to her husband. It relates to the fact that his son Durga Charan Das had applied for employment whereas his service record bears his name as Durga Mochi, so he (the workman) was directed to submit the certificate of the Mukhiya and the B.D.O. that both the names belonged to single man and also to produce the certified photos of both supported with an affidavit so as to proceed for employment. According to aforesaid Kamli Devi (WW-1) inspite of submission of documents, her son (petitioner) did not get employment rather she got a letter from the management that she would not be provided monetary benefit, as her son had applied for employment as per the management's letter dated 8-8-2001 (Ext. W-5). She in her cross-examination has admitted that the petitioner Durga Charan Das is her second son who was less than 15 years of age and she was more than 45 years old so the company had informed her that she would be given Rs. 2000 per month and that at the relevant time none of her sons was more than 15 years, so the name of her son was not enrolled.

6. Whereas the testimony of MW-1 Nagender Yadav, working as Management Trainee appears to be apparently supportive to the aforesaid admitted facts of the petitioner. In another words, this witness has proved that since the petitioner was minor at the relevant time and Smt. Kamli Devi, the wife of Nimai Mochi was over 45 years old so the claim of employment for the dependent of Nimai Mochi was regretted as per the Management's letter dated 27-2-98 (M-1). His further statement is that workman Nimai Mochi was medically declared unfit for his disability, for which his wife Kamli Devi was granted monetary benefits/compensation as per the Management's letter dated 24/28-6-96 (Ext. W-2), but she did not file any application rather she raised the industrial disputed for the employment of her son which is unjustified.

7. Mr. K. N. Singh, the Ld. Advocate-cum-Vice President of the Union concerned has argued that the action of the management in lack of the proof of the assessment of the petitioner age by the Medical Board refusing to provide the petitioner employment on compassionate ground is unjustified. But in the face of un rebutted facts of minority of the petitioner which amounted to admission, the plea of the aforesaid Ld.

Counsel for the workman appears to be not persuasive and convincing. Whereas Mr. D. K. Verma, Ld. Counsel for the management has contended that the case of the workman as sponsored by the union has no merits in the terms of NCWA, so the action of the management refusing the petitioner with employment was legally justified.

8. In view of the aforesaid discussed facts I find that as per the management's letter dated 23/27-2-98 (Ext.M-1), the petitioner Durga Charan Das being below 15 years on the date of disablement of his father Nimai Mochi was declared not entitled for employment but this letter proves the approval for monetary compensation to Smt. Kamli Devi (widow of the ex-serviceman) with reference to the management's earlier letter No. 16675-77 dt. 28-6-96 (Ext.M-2) as final. Under these circumstances the action of the management refusing the employment of the petitioner Durga Charan Das, the son of ex-workman Nimai Mochi and of his wife Smt. Kamli Devi on the ground of their minority and over age respectively was legally justified. But Smt. Kamli Devi, the wife of the workman is entitled to monetary compensation of Rs. 2000 per month w.e.f. 28-6-96 the date of the approval by the competent authority till the age of her sixty years. The management is directed to implement the Award within three months from the date of its publication in the Gazette of India.

KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1269.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी. सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 1, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 84/1993) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/195/1990-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1269.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 84/1993) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-1, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-04-2011.

[No. L-20012/195/1990-IR (C-1)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1) (d) (2A) of  
I. D. Act.

Reference No. 84 of 1993

**PARTIES :** Employers in relation to the management of  
P. B. Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

And

Their workmen

**Present :** SHRI H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Employers : Shri B. M. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri C. Prasad, Advocate.

State : Jharkhand.

Industry : Coal.

Dated the 31-3-2011

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/195/90-IR (Coal-I) dated 24-3-1993 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of P.B. Area in not allowing Shri B. K. Prasad, Despatch Clerk to resume his duty w.e.f. 1-12-83 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

2. The case of the concerned workman is that he was working as a Despatch Clerk in J.O.C.P. under erstwhile management before nationalisation and continued working as such even after Nationalisation of Coal Mines. Sometime in 1981 the concerned workman was transferred to P.B. Area. He was not provided with any accommodation at the place of his transfer and was allowed to retain the quarter allotted to him at J.O.C.P. as a result he was attending his duty from his quarter at J.O.C.P. On 23-3-1983 while the concerned workman was going to attend his duty by a Tempo, the said Tempo met with an accident as a result of which he was injured and got severe pain in his chest. So he had to undergo treatment for a long time. He sent an application by post to the management for grant of sick leave. On 1-12-1983 he was declared fit and after getting fit certificate from the physician he went to P.B. Area to resume his duty, but he was not allowed to resume his duty. The management handed over to him a charge-sheet dated 28-10-83/2-11-83 with some false and malicious charges. The concerned workman replied to the charge-sheet and requested to allow him to resume his duty. But the management instead of allowing him to resume his duty

gave a letter dated 1-12-83 directing to appear before the Chief Medical Officer for getting his medical papers examined and checked. He appeared before the C.M.O. who by a letter asked him to visit on 4-1-84. He visited the C.M.O. but nothing was done and he was illegally kept hanging on and was prevented from resuming his duty. Thereafter an industrial dispute was raised before A.L.C. (C) but without any effect. Hence, the dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. It has been stated that neither the concerned workman has been suspended nor dismissed/discharged, but has been illegally stopped from his work.

It has been prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to pass an award in favour of the concerned workman with full back wages.

3. The case of the management is that the concerned workman started absents from his duties w.e.f. April, 1963 without permission or authorised leave and without any satisfactory cause. He was issued with a charge-sheet dated 5-5-89 under Clause 17 (1) (n) of the Model Standing Orders. He was charged for commission of misconduct of "continuous absence" without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days. He was asked to show cause in writing within 7 days of the receipt of the charge-sheet. But he did not submit any reply. The management appointed Shri H.R. Choudhuri, Personnel Manager of P.B. Area as Enquiry Officer, who issued notice of enquiry dated 3/4-10-91 to him fixing the date of enquiry on 9-10-91. In the departmental enquiry the concerned workman was given full opportunity. The concerned workman or his co-worker did not raise any objection against the procedure of enquiry conducted by the Enquiry Officer. It has been submitted that the departmental enquiry was held fairly and properly in accordance with the principles of natural justice and he was given full opportunity to defend his case. The Enquiry Officer submitted his report dated 30-12-91 and held the concerned workman guilty of the charges levelled against him. The concerned workman took the defence in his reply to the charge-sheet that he met an accident on 23-3-83 when he was going to his duty in a tempo and he submitted an application dated 23-3-83 to the management informing that he was undergoing treatment through a private doctor and he was unable to attend to his duties. The concerned workman was absents from his duties from April, 1983 has been admitted by him, rather he said that he was not attending to his duties from 23-3-1983 on account of the alleged injury received by him in the course of an accident. The concerned workman produced several documents and letters in support of his claim that he met an accident and was incapable of movement and remained absent from his duties because of the injury received by him due to the accident. The General Manager of the Area perused all the relevant papers, considered the gravity of the misconduct and was fully satisfied that the concerned workman was

guilty of serious misconduct and accordingly, he issued letter of dismissal dated 19-2-1992 to the concerned workman.

It has been prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to pass the award holding that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. Both the parties have filed their respective rejoinders admitting and denying the contents of some of the paragraphs of each other's written statement.

5. In this case the enquiry was held to be fair and proper vide order dated 10-9-1999.

6. In this case the concerned workman died on 10-9-2001 during the pendency of this case and his eldest son, Santoshji Prasad, has been substituted in the instant case in place of the deceased workman vide order dated 22-7-2003 and in that regard other heirs of the deceased workman have got no objection.

7. The management has produced documents which have been marked Exts. M-1 to M-6.

8. Main argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman is that he met an accident so he was absent from duty. He informed the management about his absent and requested to grant him sick leave but the management ignored to grant leave. After recovery on 1-12-1983 he reported for duty but he was not allowed to join. The management issued charge-sheet dated 5-5-89 to the concerned workman, so much late which cause has not been shown why and due to what cause the management constituted enquiry after lapse of 5 years of absence of the concerned workman. Ext.M-4 series shows that in the enquiry proceeding it has been mentioned at page 15 that the concerned workman produced medical certificate (Ext.D-3) and he appeared before the management after fitness for joining duty on 1-12-83, but he was not allowed to join though he made number of representations to the management. Final order was passed by the management as per Ext.M-6 which shows that no second show-cause notice was given to the workman.

The learned counsel of the concerned workman referred Current Labour Report (SC) 1991 page 61 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down that supply of a copy of the inquiry report along with recommendations, if any, in the matter of proposed punishment to be inflicted would be within the rules of natural justice. Second show-cause notice was necessary which has not been done by the management ignoring the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The enquiry report, Ext. M. 5, also shows at page 4 that the concerned workman had gone for treatment when he met with an accident on 23-3-83 and became unconscious. It has been admitted that he had sent application (Ext.D-2) on 25-3-83 regarding his absence due to accident.

The learned counsel of the concerned workman also referred 1994 Supreme Court Cases (L&S) 521 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down that on death of workman during pendency of proceeding before Labour Court/Tribunal would not result in abatement of the proceeding.

9. The learned counsel of the management referred 2009 (123) FLR 99 (Kerala High Court) in which Hon'ble Kerala High Court laid down—"Unauthorised absence from service—Termination of service—Award of Labour Court concurring with—Explanation given by the employee regarding his absence has a vital role in deciding the issue—Conclusion of Management that worker has no intention to join duty—Tribunal ought to have appreciated the evidence and materials on record in its correct perspective—Failure to do so—Approach of Tribunal is illegal and arbitrary".

10. Considering the above facts and circumstances it shows that the concerned workman was absent from duty from April, 83, but chargesheet was issued on 5-5-89 which shows after about 5 years, which shows prejudicial act of the management against the concerned workman. Moreover, no show-cause notice was issued before termination of service, so the action of the management in not allowing the concerned workman to resume his duty w.e.f. 1-12-83 is not justified and the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in service with full back wages from 1-12-83 and other consequential benefits. As the concerned workman died on 10-9-2001 during the pendency of the case, his son, Santoshjee Prasad, who has been substituted in the instant case in place of his father, is entitled to get full back wages from 1-12-83 with other consequential benefits.

11. Accordingly, I render the following award—

The action of the management of P. B. Area in not allowing Shri B. K. Prasad, Despatch Clerk to resume his duty w.e.f. 1-12-83 is not justified. Hence, the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages from 1-12-83 and other consequential benefits. Since the concerned workman died during the pendency of the case, his son, Santoshjee Prasad, who has been substituted in this case, is entitled to get full back wages from 1-12-83 and other consequential benefits till the date of superannuation of his father. The management is directed to implement the award within 30 days from the date of publication of the award.

H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का. आ. 1270.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सहारा एयरलाइन्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ

संख्या 63/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/31/2009-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1270.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 63/2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court -2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Sahara Airlines Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2011.

[No. L-11012/31/2009-IR (C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Monday, the 28th February, 2011

**PRESENT:** A.N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer

**Industrial Dispute No. 63/2009**

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of M/s. Sahara Airlines Ltd. and their Workman].

#### BETWEEN

Sri P.V. Dayalu :

....1 Party/Petitioner

Vs.

1. M/s. Sahara Airlines Limited  
L-70/329, Mahipalpur Extension,  
New Delhi-110 037.

....2nd Respondent/1st Party

2. M/s. Sahara India Commercial Corpn. Ltd.  
Sahara India Centre, 8th floor  
No.2, Kapoorthala Complex  
Aliganj  
Lucknow-226024

.... 2nd Respondent/2nd Party

3. M/s. Jet Airways Ltd.,  
SM Centre, Andheri-Kurla Road  
Andheri East  
Mumbai-400059

....2nd Responden/3rd Party



**APPEARANCES:**

For the Petitioner: Sri K. Sudalai Kannu, L. Kalaieswaran

For the 2nd Respondent/1st Party: M/s. Gupta & Ravi

For the 2nd Respondent/2nd : M/s V. Devraj, Auth.  
Party Representative

For The 2nd Responden/3rd Party : M/s. Gupta & Ravi.

**AWARD**

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/31/2009-IR(CM-I) dated 19-06-2009 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the demand of Sri P.V. Dayalu for his absorption in Jet Lite by the Management of Jet Airways with reference to the Share Purchase Agreement of dated 1-4-07 entered by the Management of Jet Airways (India) Ltd., Sahara India Commercial Corporation Ltd. and others and Sahara Airlines Ltd. is justified and legal ? (ii) to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?”

2. After the receipt of Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 63/2009 and issued notices to both, sides. Both sides entered appearance, petitioner in person, 1st and 3rd Respondents through Advocates and 2nd Respondent through Authorized Representative. The petitioner filed Claim Statement. No Counter Statement has been filed by any of the Respondents.

3. Short recitals of facts in the Claim Statement are as follows:

The petitioner appointed as Security Assistant on 1-9-1996 with last drawn salary of Rs. 10,700 later promoted as Security Officer on 11-6-2005 by the First Respondent later by a Bipartite Agreement dated 18-01-2006 amended on 1-4-2007 between Jet Airways (India) Ltd., Sahara India Commercial Corporation Ltd. and (iii) Sahara Airlines Ltd. continued employment of Pilots, Engineers, etc. keeping out petitioner for no reason. On 1-9-2007 Sahara Airlines purported to transfer petitioner to Sahara India Commercial Corporation Ltd. (SICC) who in turn deputed him to Jet Airways. On 1-6-2007 he was transferred to Rajnandgaon, Chhatisgarh, though objected wherein he Joined but due to personal problems he came back and the ID is raised. The petitioner is entitled to be absorbed in Jet Airways without being discriminated under Share Purchase Agreement dated 18-1-2006. Permission under Section-25(N) of the ID Act had not been obtained. Petitioner would at least be entitled to 3 months' salary in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation. He was never employed by SICC created to defeat his rights and his deputation is a camouflage. Termination could amount to retrenchment. Demand for his absorption in Jet Lite with all benefits is prayed for.

4. Points for consideration are:

(i) Whether the demand for the absorption of the petitioner in Jet Lite by Jet Airways (India) is justified and legal?

(ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

**Points No.1 & 2**

4. When the ID stood posted today 'for further proceeding the petitioner appeared in person and filed a petition supported by Affidavit, both signed by him praying for withdrawing the dispute. It is averred that the dispute has been settled with the Management and that he already submitted his resignation alongwith PF Withdrawal Forms and that after collecting full and final payment of dues he forgoes his right of reinstatement. In view of the above embodied terms of the settlement the ID is sought to be withdrawn and an award is to be passed.

5. On a consideration of the request of the petitioner supported by the written application and affidavit sworn to in support thereof, approved by the Respondeht by endorsing no objection, that the dispute has been settled between the parties in consideration of the full and final payment of dues thereof to be made by him and on foregoing the right of reinstatement, he be permitted to withdraw the dispute in the wake of the repeated appeal of this Tribunal before the parties to have the dispute amicably settled and the petitioner having effected out of court settlement of the dispute in terms thereof as was originally claimed the prayer is only to be accorded.

6. Accordingly the petitioner is permitted to withdraw the dispute. In view of the fact that the withdrawal is in lieu of agreed monetary compensation to be fulfilled thereof and his claim for absorption being given up no question further survives as to the demand for the absorption as being whether legal and justified.

7. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the PA, transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 28th February, 2011)

A.N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer

**Witnesses Examined:—**

For the I Party/Petitioner : None

For the II Party/Petitioner : None

**Documents Marked:****On the Petitioner's side:**

Ex. No.	Date	Description
		Nil

**On the Management's side**

Ex. No.	Date	Description
		Nil

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1271.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन एयरलाइन्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 12/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/160/2000-आई आर (सी-1)]

डी.एस.एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1271.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 12/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kolkata as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Indian Airlines Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2011.

[No. L-11012/160/2000-IR (C-I)]

D.S.S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

#### REFERENCE No. 12 of 2001

**PARTIES:** Employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines

AND

Their workmen

**PRESENT :** Mr. JUSTICE MANIK MOHAN SARKAR,  
Presiding officer

#### APPEARANCE:

On behalf of the : Mr. R. N. Majumder, Advocate with  
Management Mr. S. Roy, Advocate

On behalf of the : Mr. Tulu Oraon, wife of deceased  
Workmen workman in person

State: West Bengal Industry: Airlines

Dated: 14th March, 2011

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-11012/160/2000-IR (C-I) dated 2-3-2001 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise

of its powers under Section 10 (1) (d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines Ltd. in dismissing Shri Shankar Oraon from service of the organization w.e.f. 28-9-99 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. On call today, Mr. R. N. Majumder, Ld. Advocate with Mr. S. Roy, Ld. Advocate is present for the management. The present substituted claimant, Smt. Tulu Oraon is present in person and she has submitted that her husband during his life time received the Provident Fund amount of Rs. 1,33,000. After the death of her husband, she has received the outstanding amount of Rs. 84,133.84 paise as full satisfaction of the claim due to her husband late Sankar Oraon. She has further stated that at present she has no other claim outstanding from the management and accordingly the dispute in the present reference has been settled/satisfied by those payments.

3. At present, according to the substituted claimant, no dispute is subsisting. So the present dispute may be treated as not existing and thus disposed of accordingly in the context as stated above.

4. However, in view of the end of the matter as stated above, and Award is passed.

Dated, Kolkata,  
14th March, 2011

JUSTICE MANIK MOHAN SARKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1272.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, धनबाद नं. 1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 61/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/277/1999-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1272.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 61/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court- No.1, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BBCL, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2011.

[No. L-20012/277/1999-IR (C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1)(d) (2A) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

**REFERENCE NO. 61 of 2000****Parties:**

Employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

AND

Their workmen

**PRESENT:** Shri H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Employers : None

For the Workman : None

State: Jharkhand

Industry: Coal

Dated, 24th March, 2011

**AWARD**

By Order No. L-20012/277/99-IR (C-I) dated 21-1-2000, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

“Whether the action of the management of Kusunda Area of M/s. BCCL in not regularizing Sri Lallan Singh as underground Munshi as he is reportedly working as such since 5-4-82 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from what date?”

2. This order of reference was received in this Tribunal on 1-2-2000. Thereafter notices were sent to the parties for filing written statement by the workman. But inspite of giving several adjournments neither the concerned workman nor the sponsoring union appeared before this Tribunal to take any step. Management also has not filed its written statement. It therefore, appears that neither the concerned workman nor the sponsoring union is interested to contest the case.

Under such circumstances I render a ‘no dispute’ award in the present Industrial Dispute.

H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1273.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 125/2001)

को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/459/1997-आई आर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1273.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 125/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum- Labour Court, No. 2, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2011.

[No. L-20012/459/1997-IR (C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2 AT DHANBAD**

**PRESENT:** SHRI KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947

**REFERENCE No. 125 of 2001****PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES:**

On behalf of the Workman : Mr. T. P. Jha, Advocate

On behalf of the Employers : Mr. D. K. Verma, Advocate

State: Jharkhand

Industry: Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 28th March, 2011

**AWARD**

The Government of India Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following disputes to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/459/97-IR(C-I), dated, the 26th March, 2001.

**SCHEDULE**

“ Kya Bahujan Mazdoor Union ki mang ki Sri Jamuna Mishra Mining Sirdar Nawadih Kusunda Colliery ki janma tarikh 1-1-49 mani jaye uchit evam nayasangat hain ? Yadi han to karmkar kis rahat key patra hain ? ”

2. The case of the sponsoring union is that workman Jamuna Mishra was initially appointed on 4-1-1971 at East Bastacolla Colliery of M/s. Banwari Lal Agarwal, the

erstwhile colliery owner prior to the take over of the Mines by the Central Government along with the other Mines. After taking over of the aforesaid Mines, it was transferred to Dhansar Colliery of the same Kusunda Area, then Nayadih Kusunda Colliery of the same area of BCCL, where he was permanent employee working as Mining Sirdar having his I.D. Card No. 00676817 and C.M.P.F. No. 389884. He had passed Gas Testing Certificate as well as Sirdar Certificate bearing No. 35090 conducted by the Board of Mining Examination, D.G.M.S., Dhanbad on 16-7-1976 and 13-12-1976 respectively, and accordingly both the statutory certificates were issued to him on 24-12-1976 and 23-2-1977 respectively wherein his date of birth as 1-1-1949 was recorded. He passed both the Certificate during his employment on his application for it which were forwarded by the Manager of Dhansar Colliery. He deposited his aforesaid original statutory certificate to Kusunda Colliery on 12-4-1977 as per its receipt enclosed. On the issuance of his Service Excerpt in the year 1987 along with the other employees, he found therein his date of birth/age was shown as 32 years as on 1972 as per Form B Register, then he specifically disputed that as per the statutory certificates and school leaving certificate his date of birth was 1st January, 1949 and the same should be corrected and a copy of Service Excerpt was also received by the management concerned on 8-7-1987 but no action on its part was taken for 13 years nor it was cared for its reply despite the representations sponsored by both representative of the Indian National Mines Overman Sirdar and Short Firer Association as well as the concerned workman on 8th Dec, 1986, 24th August and 21st Oct 1993, 21st June, 1995, 3rd Oct. 1996 and 25th Sept, 1997 continuously to the management for the correction of his date of birth as per his statutory certificates as also in accordance of JBCCI Instruction No. 76. In this case there is no dispute of birth-date since the employee already passed the Statutory Certificates 11 years prior to his services excerpt having been issued by the management. Yet the management illegally, arbitrarily and forcibly superannuated him, though the workman had already submitted a photo copy of his transfer school certificate bearing his date of birth as 1-1-1949. Moreover, his date of birth was wrongly recorded without any basis. He was never asked for any Medical Examination for his age assessment. As such the action of the management was mala fide to forcibly put him under retirement against the public sector company's policy.

3. In rejoinder further case of the workman is that he had been continuously requesting for entry of his date of birth/age as per his Mining Sirdar Certificate passed in the year 1976 much before the issue of Service Excerpt but the management deliberately failed to record his date of birth accordingly. Thus the demand of the Union is alleged to be legal and justified.

4. Whereas, with specific denials to the allegations as alleged on behalf of the workman/sponsoring Union, the case of the management is that the workman was appointed in the year 1971 and on his declaration at the relevant time, all the particulars concerning him were filled up in the Form B Register including his age 35 years as on 1972 under his signature as token to the acceptance of the particulars mentioned therein, of which, the management also informed him in the year 1987. He accepted the same, and did not raise any dispute concerning his age entry into the aforesaid Form B Register and other statutory records. But suddenly in the year 1986 the sponsoring Union raised the issue and demanded for the correction of his age recorded in the aforesaid register on the basis of some educational certificate after lapse of 25 years of his appointment. Both the aforesaid Certificates of Gas testing and Mining Sirdar were obtained in 1976 as contrasted with his appointment in the year 1971. The Director General of Mines Safety is not an authority to certify the date of birth of any person and the Certificate is issued by the Director General of Mines Safety on the basis of the application of the workman himself so the certificate is not authentic. The colliery Manager only given the working Certificate on the Form but the workman has not given any reason why he declared his age as 32 years as on 1972 at the time of his appointment. So there is no merit in the claim of the concerned workman.

#### FINDING WITH REASONS

5. In the instant case, WW-1 Jamuna Mishra, the then workman on behalf of himself and MW-1 Sanjay Kumar Ghosh, Personnel Manager of Kusunda Area on behalf of the management have been examined in order to substantiate their respective cases.

On the scrutiny of the evidence of both the parties, I find that the then workman has admitted to have put his LTI when his particulars including his age were recorded. But his voluntary statement that being an illiterate he could not say what was written in English in the Form B Register cannot be acceptable in the face of his Service Excerpt (W-4) which is written in Hindi all his particulars under his signature which bears 32 years as on 1972 (as per Form B Register) written in English.

Secondly admitted fact is that after getting his employment on 4-1-1971 under the management, he was posted as Timber Mazdoor at East Bastacolla Colliery from where he was transferred to Dhansar Colliery accordingly and in the year 1987 he was posted as Mining Sirdar at Nayadih Kusunda Colliery and that he passed and got the Gas Testing Certificate and Mining Sirdar Certificate in the year 1976 and 1977 respectively which are marked as Exts. W-1 and W-2 respectively.

6. As per the statement of WW-1 Jamuna Mishra, the then worker, his application for bearing his date of

birth as 1-1-49 was forwarded by the management to the D.G.M.S. without any objection and he had deposited his aforesaid Certificate to the management as per the receipt (Ext.W-3). By his letter (dated 20-2-94-Ext.W-5) as the forwarding letter by the Project Officer to the Area Personnel Manager, Kusunda Area, the then workman has claimed to have raised the dispute over his age having been recorded 32 years as on 1972 for its rectification as 1-1-1949 as recorded in aforesaid both certificates but the management did not rectify his aforesaid date of birth nor sent him to the Medical Board for the assessment of his age, rather the management superannuated him from the service from January, 2000, as contrasted with his superannuated due in the year 2009. His aforesaid forwarding letter (Ext.W-5) stands as a proof that he had raised his age dispute on 8-7-87. This workman though claims to have submitted his School Leaving Certificate to the management at the time of appointment and his School Leaving Certificate recorded his date of birth as 1-1-49 yet has not produced or proved it in the Case.

7. It is remarkable to note that the Service Excerpt (Ext.W-4) of the workman bears "Thirty two -32 years as on 1972 as per Form B" which palpably appears to have been cut in the same pen his date of birth in Hindi digits 1-1-1949 under his signature in Hindi "Jamuna Mishra" written against the serial 6 (2) of the said Service Excerpt and since the aforesaid cutting is without the initial of any authority so tampering with the Service Excerpt by none but by the workman himself in order to strengthen his case.

8. Whereas affirming proving the Zerox copy of the Form B Register of all employees including the concerned workman continuously maintained under Vol. III bearing the name of the workman Jamuna Mishra at Sl. No. 1701 as Ext.M-1 and M-1/1 respectively, MW-1 Sanjay Kumar Ghosh, the Personnel Manager of Kusunda Area has stated that the aforesaid Form B Register maintained under the provisions of Mines Act has the entry in detail of the name, parentage, address, his age 32 years on January, 1972 and the date of commencement of his employment 4th Jan, 1971 under the signature of the employee concerned. According to this Management's witness any document produced by the workman for his claim concerning his date of birth relates to prior the date of his employment is admissible under Implementation Instruction No.76 of J.B.C.C.I but both the certificates (Ext.W-1 and W-2), Gas testing Certificate and Mining Sirdar Certificate dated 24-12-1976 and 23-2-1977 respectively) are beyond the date of his aforesaid employment. The witness has also pointed out the cutting over the words 32 years as on 1972 as per Form B Register apparent from the Service Excerpt (Ext.W-4) of the workman which was without initial. Maintaining the veracity in his

cross-examination the witness has affirmed the preparation of the Form B Register in 1972 and his working as Personnel Manager in BCCL since 2007 that both the aforesaid Certificates are statutory certificates under the Mines Act yet they are in admissible under the aforesaid Implementation Instruction No. 76, rather their admissibility pre-supposes the possession of those certificate prior to the date of the workman's (employment). On the scrutiny of Ext.W-3, the receipt of three documents namely, First Aid Certificate and the aforesaid Certificates of Mining Sirdar and Gas Testing which is dated 12-4-77 appears to be contradictory to the fact of the workman about raising his dispute concerning age earlier on 8-7-87 as per the aforesaid Project Officer's letter dated 20-2-1994 (Ext.W-5). Moreover, the aforesaid receipt (Ext.W-3) does not prove the filing of his School Leaving Certificate bearing 1-1-1949 as his date of birth at the relevant time on behalf of the workman. I find that the workman has though pleaded to have filed his School leaving Certificate yet failed to prove it as a substantive piece of evidence for his claim of his aforesaid date of birth as also recorded in aforesaid both certificates in the instant case.

9. Mr. T. P. Jha, the Ld. Advocate for the Union/workman has submitted that both the aforesaid certificates of Gas Testing and Mining Sirdar being statutory ones which bear 1st January, 1949 as birth date of workman are admissible under the Implementation Instruction No.76 (B). At this very point Mr. D. K. Verma, the Ld. Counsel for the management relying upon the authority 2007 (3) LJLR 470 (SB), Hemlal Turi-Versus-Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. as held therein has contended that as to the correction of date of birth under the Labour & Industrial Laws, reliance was made on Sirdar's Certificate and School Transfer Certificate issued after about 6-9 years of the appointment of the workman, so these certificates having been issued much after appointment cannot be considered to be conclusive proof of date of birth, when the case has been fully considered by the date of birth committee which found the date of birth as entered in the statutory Form B Register as correct on the basis of Service record, raising dispute about the date of birth by the employee at the fag end of his service is not permissible (para-6) (the aforesaid authority relied upon (1994) 6 SCC 302; (2001) 4 SSC 52). In the instant case which is similar to the factum of the aforesaid authority, I find the contention of Mr. T. P. Jha, the Ld. Advocate for the Union/workman cuts notice with me and it seems not convincing in the spirit of the statutory laws, rather the plea of Mr. D. K. Verma, Ld. Advocate for the management appears to be quite reasonable and persuasive. So far as the treatment of Gas Testing Certificates and Mining Sirdar Certificate of the workman certifying his aforesaid date of birth as authentic is concerned it is applicable subject to its proviso to the Implementation Instruction No.76 (B) (i) (a) but his both the certificates in lack of the proof of his School leaving

Certificate as pleaded cannot be conclusive proof in the eye of law.

10. In view of the aforesaid discussed facts and circumstances, I find that the workman himself has miserably failed to prove his claim for the correction of his birth date as entered in his Service Excerpt according to which he has retired earlier. Thus the demand of the Union concerned for regarding the date 1-1-49 as the birth date of Jamuna Mishra, Mining Sirdar Nayadih Kusunda Colliery is not justified and legal. Consequently the workman is not entitled to any relief.

KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1274.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 71/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/302/2002-आई आर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1274.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 71/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2011.

[No. L-20012/302/2002-IR(C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2 AT DHANBAD

**PRESENT:** Shri Kishori Ram, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947

**Reference No. 71 of 2003**

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Workman : None

On behalf of the Employers : Mr. D. K. Verma, Advocate

State: Jharkhand

Industry: Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 31st March, 2011

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/302/2002-IR(C-I), dated, the 18th August, 2003.

#### SCHEDULE

“ Whether the action of the management of M/s. BCCL in refusing the supply of LPG gas cylinder or reimbursement of Cost of LPG gas cylinder to 57 workmen (as per list) is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled ? ”

2. None appeared on behalf of the Union CIL, ITI Employees Association Bharat Coking Coal, whereas Mr. D. K. Verma, the Ld. Advocate for the management is present. The case has been running for the evidence of workman since 9-3-2006. But despite registered notices dated 11-1-2003 and 22-10-2010, the sponsoring Union did not appear with any workman witness for evidence on its part even to day in the case which relates to the refusal of the management to supply the LPG Gas Cylinder to 57 workmen as per list to the Schedule.

3. I find that this is the oldest case and despite the registered notices to the Union concerned, neither the Union concerned nor any workman witness for evidence appeared before the Tribunal. It seems that the Union is no longer interested in producing the witness on behalf of the workman for their case. Under these circumstances, carrying on the case for this purpose would be useless, Hence the case is closed, and accordingly the order is passed.

KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

List of Workmen :

1. श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद
2. श्री पी. के. सिंह
3. श्री अवधेश कुमार
4. श्री रविन्द्र कु. सिंह
5. श्री अंजनी कुमार
6. श्री महादेव प्रसाद

7. श्री राजकुमार प्रसाद
8. श्री गणेश प्रसाद ठाकुर
9. श्री एम. डी. करीम अख्तर
10. श्री वृजनन्दन साव
11. श्री उमेश कुमार सिंह
12. श्री प्रदीप झा
13. श्री दिवाकर प्रसाद सिंह
14. श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी
15. श्री सुबोध कुमार मण्डल
16. श्री रामाशीष यादव
17. श्री जयमूल अबुदीन अंसारी
18. श्री राज कुमार सिन्हा
19. श्री अरविन्द कुमार वर्णमाल
20. श्री अमिक महतो
21. श्री विरेन्द्र कुमार सिंह
22. श्री करमा भगत
23. श्री श्रवण कुमार
24. श्री सुधीर कुमार वर्मा
25. श्री अशोक कुमार पंडित
26. श्री रमण कुमार
27. श्री सुरेश प्रसाद
28. श्री रामेश्वर प्रसाद सिंह
29. श्री दिनेश प्रसाद सिंह
30. श्री सुरेश साव
31. श्री अमरेन्द्र कुमार
32. श्री सुनिल कुमार श्रीवास्तव
33. श्री रामलखन शर्मा
34. श्री उमेश मण्डल
35. श्री अनिल कुमार सिंह
36. श्री बी. के. सिंह
37. श्री आर. पी. सिंह
38. श्री सिकन्दर सिंह

39. श्री भगवान सिंह
40. श्री भूपेन्द्र प्रसाद शर्मा
41. श्री अमलकान्त राय
42. श्री मुन्ना बैठा
43. श्री रामेश्वर रजवार
44. श्री एस. एन. मिंज
45. श्री नरेश पासवान
46. श्री भरत भूषण सिंह
47. श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार सिंह
48. श्री सुभाष समद
49. श्री विरेन्द्र प्रसाद
50. श्री जवाहर राम
51. श्री जय गोविन्द प्रसाद
52. श्री रामजी प्रसाद
53. श्री लक्ष्मण बैठा
54. श्री रतन लाल
55. श्री राममोहन राम
56. श्री रामाश्रय प्रसाद
57. श्री सुबोध ठाकुर

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2011

**का.आ. 1275.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ई. सी.लिमिटेड के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, धनबाद नं. 1 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 222/1990) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/09/1990-आई आर (सी-1)]  
डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2011

**S.O. 1275.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 222/1990) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. E. C. Ltd., and their workmen,

which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2011.

[No. L-20012/09/1990-IR (C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1) (d) (2A) of I.D. Act.

**Reference NO. 222 of 1990**

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the management of Lakhimata Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

**AND**

Their Workmen

**PRESENT:** Shri H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Employers : Shri B. M. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workman : None

State : Jharkhand

Industry : Coal

Dated, the 28th March, 2011

**AWARD**

By Order No. L-20012/9/90-IR (C-I) dated 20-9-90 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the demand of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union (CITU) for promotion of Shri G. Mukherjee as Special Gr. Clerk w.e.f 11-8-88 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman entitled to ?”

2. The case of the concerned workman is that he has been working as permanent clerk of Lakhimata Colliery since long with unblemished record of service. As per seniority in Grade-I Clerk the concerned workman was promoted to the post of Special Grade Clerk through D.P.C. by an Office Order dated 13-8-1988, and he started working as Special Grade Clerk sincerely to the satisfaction of the management. All on a sudden an unauthorised person issued an illegal and arbitrary order cancelling the promotion of the concerned workman and demoted him to the post of Grade-I Clerk by Office Order dated 20/2-1-89. He protested against the illegal and arbitrary cancellation order but without any effect. Thereafter an industrial dispute was raised before ALC(C), Dhanbad, but

the same ended in failure due to adamant attitude of the management. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour has referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal. It has been stated that the demand of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union for promotion of G. Mukherjee as Special Grade Clerk w.e.f. 13-8-1988 is legal and justified.

It has been prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to pass an award in favour of the workman.

3. The case of the management is that Shri G. Mukherjee along with some other Clerks Grade-I were promoted to the post of Special Grade Clerk by Office Order dated 13-8-88 as per recommendations of D.P.C. A few months after the aforesaid promotion, it was reported to the management that G. Mukherjee and some others who were selected by D.P.C. and who secured promotions to the post of Special Grade Clerk did not have the requisite educational qualification. The matter was then investigated and G. Mukherjee, concerned workman and others were called upon to produce proof/documents regarding their educational qualification, which they failed to produce. During the course of investigation it was found that the concerned workman made a false declaration regarding his educational qualification. In consequence, the concerned workman was reverted to the post of Clerk Grade-I vide Office Order dated 20/2-1-89. Similar action was taken in the case of others also.

In such circumstances it has been prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to pass an award by rejecting the demand of the union.

4. Both the parties have filed their respective rejoinders admitting and denying the contents of some of the paragraphs of each other's written statement.

5. The concerned workman has not produced witness though notice was issued to him.

The management has produced MW-1, Ganesh Prasad Singh.

6. Main demand of the concerned workman is that he be promoted as Special Grade Clerk. But the management has stated that Special Grade Clerk's promotion is made from Clerk Grade-I. The concerned workman does not possess such qualification for Special Grade. He has given bio-data which does not show that he has got qualification for Special Grade.

7. Considering the above facts and circumstances, it shows that the demand of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union (CITU) for promotion of Shri G. Mukherjee as special Grade Clerk w.e.f. 13-8-88 is not justified and hence the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award .

H. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer



नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 2011

का. आ. 1276.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण श्रम न्यायालय नं. II, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ सं.609/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/6/2004-आई आर(डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th April, 2011

S. O. 1276.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 609/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. II Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Post and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-4-2011.

[No. L-40012/6/2004-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

**ANNEXURE**

**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
CHANDIGARH**

**PRESENT:** Sri A.K. RASTOGI, Presiding Officer.

Case No. I. D. 609/2K5

Registered on 24-8-2005

Smt. Gurdev Kaur  
W/o late Sh. Ajmer Singh  
R/o Village Bangi Ruldu,  
Tehsil Talwandi Sabo,  
Bhatinda (Punjab).

...Applicant

**Versus**

1. The Chief Post Master General, Department of Posts, Punjab Circle, Sector 17, Chandigarh.
2. The Post Master, Head Post Office, Deptt. of Posts, Civil Lines Area, Bhatinda (Punjab).
3. The Supdt. of Post Offices, Deptt. Of Posts, Bhatinda Division, Bhatinda.

**APPEARANCES:**

...Respondents

For the Workman : Sh. H. S. Hundal, AR for  
workman

For the Management : Sh. K. K. Thakur, Adv.

1410 27/11-11

**AWARD**

Passed on 10 March, 2011

Central Government vide Notification No. L-40012/6/2004-IR(DU) Dated 2-06-2004, by exercising its powers under Section 10 sub section (I) Clause (d) and sub section 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as Act) has referred the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of the Post Master, Head Post Office, Civil Lines Area, Bathinda in terminating the service of Smt. Gurdev Kaur W/o Late Sh. Ajmer Singh w.e.f. 15-10-2002, without any notice and without any payment of retrenchment is illegal and unjustified? If so to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from which date?”

The case of the claimant is that she was appointed as Water-woman in 1993 at Head Post Office, Civil Lines Area, Bathinda. The work of the waterman is of permanent nature. But her services were terminated w.e.f. 15-10-2002 in violation of the provisions of the Act. She was not given any notice nor she was paid notice pay or retrenchment compensation and after her termination new persons were appointed. She has claimed her reinstatement with continuity of services and back wages.

Claim was contested by the management and it was stated that as per official record no appointment letter was ever issued to the claimant and no wages or salary has ever been drawn against her name. The salary for contingency paid part time workers like water carrier is never drawn against the name of the worker but is drawn from contingency against water carrier by designation. In the absence of any documents on record the contention of the claimant about her employment as water woman cannot be admitted. Her contention about the termination of her services with effect from 15-10-2002 was also denied. The services of contingency paid part time worker can validly be terminated as and when there is no further requirement of his/her engagement.

Claimant filed a rejoinder to say that she continuously worked from the date of her appointment in 1993 till the date of her termination on 15-10-2002. She was paid salary against the receipts.

From the pleadings of the parties following issues arise for consideration :—

1. Whether the claimant was in the employment of the respondent/management, if so, whether her services were termination in violation of Section 25F of the Act?

2. Whether after termination of the services of the claimant new hands were employed in violation of Section 25H of the Act?

### 3. To what relief is the claimant entitled?

In support of her claim the claimant tendered her affidavit and examined Purshottam Dass, Assistant Post Master, Bathinda about the record summoned by her from the management. The management on the other hand tendered the affidavit of Shri R. K. Sharma, Superintendent of Post Offices, Bathinda. I have considered, the material available on record and also the arguments of the counsels. My findings on the various issues are as under:—

#### Issue No. 1.

Claimant's case is that she was in the employment of the management on the post of Water Woman from 1993 till the termination of her services on 15-10-2002.

According to the management there is no appointment letter available on record issued to the claimant and no wages or salary was ever drawn against her name. The salary for contingency paid workers like water carrier is not drawn against the name of the worker but against water carrier by designation from contingency and in the absence of any document on record the employment of the claimant with the management cannot be admitted.

It will be seen that the management is not in a position either to admit or deny the employment of the claimant in the absence of record. It has therefore, simply not admitted the claimant's case in this regard.

It is the case of the management that a waterman is a contingency paid employee and Attendance Register and Salary Register summoned by the workman are not maintained in respect of such class of employees. Sanction orders marked as 'B' and 'C' filed by the workman witness and management official Purshottam Dass, Assistant Post Master show that vide paper marked 'C' Rs. 375 as water carrier allowance had been sanctioned by the competent authority in April 1993 to the Bathinda Head Office. Paper marked 'B' of August 2001 shows the allowance amount was enhanced to Rs. 1275 P.M. From these documents of the management it is clear that the said allowance was available to Bathinda Head Office from 20-04-1993 to 28-02-2002 at least. It is interesting to note that management witness R.K. Sharma had earlier stated during his cross-examination that the management possesses the record to show as to whom the payment for waterman was made from 1993 to 2002. His statement had been deferred to enable him to produce the record but on the next date he stated that the record was destroyed under rules. He placed on record Annexure 'A' of Swami's P & T F.H.B-Vol. I. The Annexure contains a list of certain documents showing period after which they may be destroyed and the list contains 'contingent sub vouchers' and 'contingent bills'. The period of preservation (in terms of complete account year) has been given 3 years with regard

to both the records. It may be noted that the rules provide the period after which the records may be destroyed. It does not make it mandatory for the department to destroy the record after the given period. The record may be retained for a longer period in case of necessity. It will be seen here that the claimant has claimed her employment in the department from 1993 to 15-10-2002. She has raised an industrial dispute before Assistant Labour Commissioner, Central and thereafter the dispute was referred for adjudication vide order dated 02-06-2004. It means that the proceedings before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) started much earlier to the order of reference and the management was aware of the dispute. It must have retained the record at least for the Accounting Year 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 which must have been available with the management at the time it knew about arising of the dispute in the early 2004, even if there was no order of the Tribunal to retain it. The action of the management in destroying the record even of 2002 shows that at least the record from 01-04-2001 to October 2002 was destroyed with malafide intention to defeat the claim of the poor workman. It may be presumed that if the record was retained and produced in the court it had supported the claim of the workman.

In this regard the statement of Purshottam Dass, Assistant Post Master, Bathinda Head Post Office who was examined as workman's witness makes an interesting and relevant reading. He has stated that "there is no record with the management which can show that Smt. Gurdev Kaur the workman had worked with the management except the document by which she was paid the allowances."

It means that the management has the documents by which the claimant was paid the allowances and also that she was in the employment of the management. At another place the witness said that the workman was paid out of contingency. Yet another place he said that the workman was paid as water carrier @ Rs. 1900 per month from 01-03-2001 to 28-02-2002. But after deposing so, the witness took a U turn and stated that it cannot be said that the amount of allowances was paid to claimant or anybody else, male or female; as there is no record and the receipts and records are destroyed after three years. I consider the later part of the statement of the witness as an afterthought and not reliable. The earlier part of his statement referred above shows that the claimant was in the employment of the management.

The claimant in her affidavit has stated that she had been appointed as water woman in 1993 and her services were terminated with effect from 15-10-2002. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management she has stated that she continuously served up to her termination. During cross-examination she said that she does not remember when she was engaged but she had served the management

for 9 years. Management has failed to rebut his statement. Even if the relevant record of the period under reference has been destroyed the management could have rebutted the claimant by producing in evidence the officers/officials who remained posted in the office in question during the period under reference. But the management could not dare to do so. I see no reason to disbelieve the affidavit and statement of the claimant/workman that she continuously served the management from the date of her appointment in 1993 to 15-10-2002.

According to management, the services of contingency paid employee can be terminated validly. Admittedly neither the workman was given any retrenchment notice nor she was paid notice pay or retrenchment compensation. The claimant even if a part time employee or contingency paid employee is a workman for the purpose of the Act. Section 2(S) defines a 'workman' and it admits no exception in terms of status of workman. She being a workman is entitled to the protection of Section 25F of the Act. The services of claimant/workman were terminated in violation of Section 25F of the Act. Issue No. 1 is decided in favour of the workman and against the management.

#### Issue No. 2.

The claimant has alleged that after the termination of her services the new hands were employed but in her statement she was unable to give the name of any person so employed. She has, therefore, failed to prove the violation of Section 25H of the Act. Issue No. 2 is decided against the claimant accordingly.

#### Issue No. 3.

From the findings given on issue No. 1 it is clear that the services of the claimant/workman were terminated in violation of Section 25F of the Act. The termination of her service was therefore, illegal and void ab-initio. She has claimed her reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service. She has not claimed regularization which otherwise also was not available to her as she was not appointed as per procedure of recruitment. Workman remained in service for about 9 years as water-man. Work is of permanent nature. Wages were paid to her on monthly basis. It is not the case of the management that she was gainfully employed after the termination of her services. In her cross-examination she has stated that she has been doing household these days and attending her family and children.

I find her entitled to the relief which she has claimed. The management is directed to reinstate the claimant within one month of receiving a copy of the award. She will be treated in service for the period of termination of her services and will get the back wages also for that period. The reference is answered accordingly in favour of the claimant and against the management. Let two copies of

award after due compliance be sent to the Central Government for further necessary action.

ASHOK KUMAR RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 2011

का. आ. 1277.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न नेवल कमांड के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. II, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ सं. सीजीआईटी-2/57 ऑफ 2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-14011/11/2007-आईआर (डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th April, 2011

S. O. 1277.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT-2/57 of 2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Naval Command and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-04-2011.

[No. L-14011/11/2007-IR(ĐU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT : K.B. KATAKE, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/57 of 2009

#### EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF WESTERN NAVAL COMMAND

The Chief Administrative Officer,  
Headquarters Western Naval Command  
Shahid Bhagat Singh Road  
Mumbai-400 001.

AND

Their Workman

The General Secretary,  
Indian Naval Employees Union  
12/14, Rajgir Chambers  
R.No. 60, 7th floor,  
Shahid Bhagat Singh Road  
Opp. Old Custom House  
Mumbai-400 023.

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Employer : No appearance.

For the Workman : Mr. J.H.Sawant,  
Representative.

Mumbai, dated the 16th March, 2011.

**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment by its Order No. L-14011/11/2007-IR (DU), dated 1-7-2009 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the demand of the Indian Naval Employees Um'on for financial upgradation of pay of Shri P. S. Mohakar, Carpenter SK, Shri H. G. Gund, Brush Painter SK and Shri V.R. Gujar, Auto Elec. HSK by the management of Western Naval Command is legal and justified? If yes, what relief the workmen are entitled to and from which date?”

2. Both the parties were served with notices. In response to the notice the second party union has filed its statement of claim at Ex-7. According to them thousands of individual workers are working in the various establishments of the Navy at Mumbai under headquarters, Western Naval Command, Mumbai. The major industrial establishments like Naval Dockyard, Naval Armament Depot, Naval Depots are empowered to form their own Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) to prepare select list and promotions are effected by their Administrative Head as and when vacancies arise. Similar procedure is adopted for giving time bound financial upgradation to industrial workers under the Assured Career Progression Scheme (ACPS) introduced by Central Government in the year 1999 as per the recommendation of 5th Central Pay Commission.

3. For industrial workers there is no annual confidential report. Their performance is noted down on cards as assessment cards by Manager. There are nearly 60 industrial workers attached to Naval Transport Pool, Colaba, Mumbai. The majority of industrial workers belong to automobile trade i.e. Autofitters, Autoelectricians, Cleaners, Tyreman, Lubricators etc.

4. In the year 2004, certain promotions of industrial workers of Naval Transport Pool were effected by Head-quarter WNC in which senior workers were overruled for promotion and juniors were promoted. The aggrieved workers made representation but they got stereotype reply that they were not fit for promotions as per their annual confidential report. On the same ground time bound financial up-gradation was also refused to. It was brought to the notice of HQ, WNC that in the big naval

establishment there were nearly six thousand industrial workers. NT Pool has total 60 workers and nearly 20 of them were overruled for promotion for ACP benefits for less than 5 marks in the assessment cards. There were series of communications. However HQ WNC tried to create confusion. Therefore the matter was taken up to Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Mumbai. In spite of repeated discussions during conciliation proceeding, dispute could not be resolved and the Conciliation Officer sent his failure report to the Labour Ministry, Government of India. The Labour Ministry thus sent the reference to this Tribunal for adjudication. Shri R. S. Mohakar, Carpenter SK and V.R. Gujar, Auto Elect, HSK have been subsequently given promotions and they requested union to withdraw their names from this reference. As per the prayer of the union, these two names were withdrawn from the reference. The union herein prays that Head Quarter, Western Naval Command, Mumbai be directed to give benefit of promotion to Shri H.G.Gund, Brush Painter SK with retrospective date.

5. The first party management was duly served with notice. However it remained absent and the claim proceeded ex-parte against it. The matter was adjourned for evidence on affidavit of the second party union. Instead of filing affidavit of the relevant witness, the representative of the union has filed purshis/application at Ex-10 and requested that union do not want to proceed with the reference. Therefore he prays that the reference be disposed of for want of prosecution. In the light of purshis Ex-10, the reference deserves to be rejected for want of prosecution. Thus I pass the following Order :

**ORDER**

The reference stands rejected with no order as to costs.

Date: 16-03-2011

K. B. KATAKE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 2011

का. आ. 1278.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार आर्केलॉजिकल सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ सं. सीजीआईटीए-250 ऑफ 2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/129/98-आई आर(डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th April, 2011

S. O. 1278.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGITA-250 of 2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Archaeological Survey of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-04-2011.

[No. L-42012/129/98-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

#### Present

Binay Kumar Sinha,  
Presiding Officer,  
CGIT cum Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 31st of March, 2011

Reference: ITC No. 141 of 1999 Old

Reference: CGIT A of 250 of 2004 New

1. Udyan Sahayak,  
Surya Mandir,  
Modhera,  
Dist-Mehsana.
2. Deputy Superintendent,  
Horticultural Archaeological,  
Survey of India,  
Division II, Safdar Jung Tomb,  
New Delhi 11 0003.

.....First Party

#### Versus

Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar,  
Residing at Rohit Vas,  
Village Modhera, Ta-Chanasma,  
Dist-Mehsana.

.....Second Party

For the first party employer	:	Shri P.M.Rami, Advocate, (A.G.P.)
For the workman second party	:	Shri Nilesh M. Shah, Advocate,

#### AWARD

The appropriate Government vide its order No. L-42012/129/98-IR (DU) dated 22-07-1999 referred the dispute for adjudication under provision of clause (d) of sub-section 1 of sub-section 10 of I.D. Act 1947, as per the schedule which is as follows:—

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management Archaeological Survey of India in terminating the services of Smt Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar Vill. Modhera, TaL Chansma, Dist Mehsana instead of regularizing is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled.”

2. The workman for contesting the dispute filed statement of claim stating therein that she was working as a daily wager Labourer since March, 1983 under the first party No.1 in the premise of Modhera Sun Temple. It has been claimed that she discharge her services continuously since from the date of appointment and had completed more than 240 days of work in each calendar year. Initially she was paid Rs. 8 per day and subsequently she was paid wages as per prescribed minimum wage of Rs. 44.33. Her presence was marked in the muster roll kept by first party No.1 (Udyan Sahayak, Surya Mandir Modhera). Further claim is that she was paid 26 days wages at the end of every month regularly on Vouchers. She was not granted benefits of regular employee with other benefits. Further claim is that her juniors namely Hemuji Gopalji Darbar, Ravishanker Maharaj, Chandubhai Khodidas, Babardan Ghadhvi and Ishwarbhai Desai, who were juniors to her working as a daily wagers under first party were made permanent and granted all benefits, whereas she was discriminated, without any reasons. Further case is that on the instruction of first party No.2, the first party No.1 struck off her name from the muster roll from 07-03-1996 and thus she was orally terminated from the services w.e.f. 07-03-1996 without following the rules and regulation. She was not given any compensation nor notice pay had been paid to her and the action of the first party is illegal and violation of Section 25 (F) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. It has been further stated that after her termination, the first party appointed new workers on daily wages and at that time she was neither called for nor appointed which is also breach of Section 25 (H) of the I.D. Act, 1947, further stated that the action of first party amounts to unfair labour practice adopted against her. Further case is that she made representation to the first party on 20-07-1996 to 22-11-1996, but the first party did not give any reply nor considered her re-presentation through the statement of the claim, the workman prayed for grant of relief for setting aside her oral termination dated 07-03-1996 and for her reinstatement to original post and with full back-wages and continuity of service from 07-03-1996, with further prayer for her regularization in the service and for grant of monetary and non monetary benefits and also other benefits to which she found entitle.

3. The first party by filing written reply disputing to the claim of the second party workman and taking such grounds that the Reference is bed in law and not tenable that the department of the first party (A.S.I.) is not Industry

so, the Industrial Dispute is not applicable to the department of first party. It has been contended by the first party that the workman Smt. Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar was engaged as a casual labourer in the month of January 1983. She was engaged purely as casual labourer for need based seasonal operations w.e.f. 22-01-1983 for maintenance of garden at Modhera against approved estimate. Further, it has been denied that she ever completed 240 days in any calendar year. Details of its work by the second party has been given vide para 6 of the reply that in the year 1983 second party work for 26 days and from 1984-1987 NIL work, in the year 1988, 45 days, in the year 1992, 26 days, and in 1993 work for 34 days, in the year 1995 work for 20 days and in the year 1996 work for 7 days. It has been stated that the aforesaid days of work done by the second party workman Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar is based on the wages register (muster roll) maintained by the Respondents at the site which is authentic document and the first party can also produce original for perusal of the Tribunal when ask by the Tribunal. It has been stated that the second party Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar was paid wages @ Rs. 8 per day from 21-01-1983. There was no such rate of Rs. 44.30 for daily wagers as claimed by her, but w.e.f 15-01-1995 to 23-07-1997 the casual labourers were paid their wages @ Rs. 41.58 per day according to the rates approved by the Labour Commissioner, Ahmedabad (Gujarat). Further contention is that, that names of the workman given in the para of the statement of claim were senior to the second party workman Hansaben and were made permanent considering their completion of 240 days continuous work for more than 2 years, as per government rules and no casual labourer junior to Hansaben has been made permanent who has not completed 240 days in the year. On the contrary the workman Hansaben never completed 240 days in any calendar year so, the question of paying compensation or notice pay does not arise. And for the reasons she was not considered for regularization since she has not completed 240 days of work. Further case is that after seasonal work her services were not required hence terminated. It has been also stated that the first party had to engage casual labourer for seasonal operation for maintenance of garden at Sun Temple, Modhera of national importance. The workman Hansaben was called for work but she refused to work in the garden. Such stand has also been taken that the first party has no objection if Smt. Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar is given preference for engagement on daily wages purely on casual basis and need based seasonal work by the Udhyan Sahayak, (first party No.1) as and when required, but the back wages w.e.f. 07-03-1996 with continuity of service is not admissible to the workman under rules. On these grounds prayer is made to reject the Reference.

4. In view of the pleadings of the parties the following issues are taken up for consideration and determination.

### ISSUES

- (i) Whether the workman Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar completed 240 days of work in any calendar year under first party No.1 in the premise of Modhera Sun Temple?'
- (ii) Whether the second party workman could have been able to prove that the workman junior to her were made regular for the works by the first party?
- (iii) Whether the first party have violated provision of section 25 (F), 25 (H) of the I.D. Act 1947?
- (iv) Whether the workman is entitle for regularization of work?
- (v) Whether she is entitle for reinstatement to the work of daily wages as casual labourer?
- (vi) Whether ( she) workman is entitle for full back wages and continuity of service from 07-03-1996?
- (vii) What relief if any the second party workman is entitle?

### 5. ISSUE NO. I

The second party workman Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar on affidavit supported her case as per statement of claim and was cross-examined by the first party lawyer. She claim through her oral evidence that some junior to her were regularized in the service of the first party for works in Modhera Sun Temple, whereas her case was not considered and she was discriminated. The claim and evidence of the second party workman is to the effect that since after, her engagement as daily wages labourer she completed 240 days of work in every year. But even then she was not regularized rather she was terminated. On behalf of the second party workman, an application had been submitted before the Tribunal in production of the documents-muster roll from the year 1983 to 1996, and direction was also given to the first party to produce those documents-muster roll and another documents. It is very clear case of the first party management as per its reply to the statement of claim vide para No. 6, that the first party have no objection to produce same before the Tribunal as and when ask for proving the fact that the concern workman Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar never completed 240 days of work in any calendar year, rather the wages register maintain by the first party No. 1 will corroborate and prove stand of the first party taken in para 6. Regarding the works done by the workman - only 26 days in 1983, NIL days in the year 1984 to 1987, 45 days in the year 1988, 26 days in the year 1992, 34 days in 1993, 20 days in 1995 and 07 days in the year 1996. Upon direction of the Tribunal for production of documents entire wage register (muster roll) the first party produced those Xerox copy before the Tribunal by filing an application also mentioning therein that if the, Tribunal

requires to produce the original, the same could also be produced. Xerox copy of the wage register from the year 1983 and onward up to 1996 is attached with the record. The second party workman could not show from those copies of register/muster roll that she ever completed works in any of the month for entire working days or that she had completed 240 days of works in any of the calendar year. On the other hand the management witness Naresh Kumar Ahir through his evidence refuted to the claim made under statement of claim by the second party and also refuted to the oral testimony of the workman Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar, as per her affidavit that she ever completed 240 days of work in any calendar year and also refuted that any other workman who was junior to her was regularize by the first party, ignoring the case of the workman. Rather, it has been supported to the reply of the first party by the management witness that only those workers who were senior to Hansaben in the list as daily workers and who have also completed 240 days of works in at least 2 calendar years, were only considered for regularization as per rules whereas Hansaben (second party workman) had never completed 240 days in any calendar year. So, she was not regularize, rather the work done by the second party workman was of seasonal nature and so having no requirement she was terminated and her name struck from the muster roll.

6. From the evidence of the workman as per her affidavit it is proved that she was doing service as daily wager. From the evidence of the management witness, and also the documents, the Xerox copies of wage register. It is also prove that the second party workman had never worked regularly even for a month and she was paid daily wages on marking of her attendance only and for the absentee period she had not been paid. Xerox copies of wage register, also go to prove the contention of the first party taken at para 6 as to the number of days on which only the second party workman Hansaben worked. So, as per discussions made above, I find that the claim of second party workman Hansaben that she worked for 240 days in every calendar year is falsified by the document (wage register) produced by the first party. Whereas the 1st party has successfully discharged its onus in disproving the claim of the first party that she never worked for 240 days in a calendar year. For the reasons noted above this issue is decided against the second party workman.

#### 7. ISSUE NO. II

There is only oral evidence of the second party herself that some of the workman namely Hemuji Gopalji Darbar, Ravishanker Maharaj, Chandubhai Khodidas, Babardan Ghadhvi and Ishwarbhai Desai, were junior to her, but no any document could have been produced on behalf of the second party to substantiate such claim. On the other hand the first party by producing Xerox copies of the wage register containing the names of the daily wager workman, according to their seniority has successfully proved that those 5 workman's were senior to that of the concern

workman Hansaben and were very much regular in job and as per list produced by the second party for making them regular, it is proved that those workman's have had completed 240 days of works for consecutive 3 calendar years or 2 calendar years and so, their case for regularization were considered. It also go to disprove the contention of the workman Hansaben that the first party management had adopted discriminating norms against her. So, it is proved that some of the workman who were regularize by the first party for work were senior to the second party workman Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar. This issue is also decided against second party workman.

#### 8. ISSUE NO. III

As per findings to issue No.1 and 2 and also considering the oral and documentary evidence of the first party management, it is held that the first party have not violated the provision of either 25 (F) or 25 (H) of the ID Act 1947, the status of the second party workman was of a casual labourer not completed her works of the 240 days in any calendar year. She was receiving wages on the basis of her attendance made in the register. In some months, there were only attendance of 2 days and accordingly she was paid wages for only 2 days. So, there was no need for providing any compensation to the second party by the first party, in case of her termination. There was also no need for the first party to sent notice or in lieu notice pay to the second party workman. This issue is decided in favour of the first party.

#### 9. ISSUE NO. IV

Since the workman Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar had never completed 240 days of work in any of the calendar year during the tenure of work from January 1983 up to 1996 July, rather she had not even completed works of 100 days in any calendar year. So, her demand for regularization is devoid of any merit and so, she is not entitled to claim for her regularization. Making comparison with aforesaid 5 workman's who had been regularized by the first party only when they had completed 240 days of works in a calendar year, 2 years or more years. This issue is therefore decided against second party workman

#### 10. ISSUE NO. VI

As per findings given in the foregoing paragraphs and that the second party workman also having no any merit in her case for claiming regularization so, she is not entitle for any backwages and continuity of service right from her oral termination dated 07-03-1996.

#### 11. ISSUE NO. V & VII

In view of the stand at para 11 in its reply by the first party that they had no objection, if Smt. Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar is given preference for engagement on daily wages purely on casual basis and need based seasonal works by the Udyan Sahayak (first party No.1) as and when required. But the backwages w.e.f. 07-03-1996 with continuity of service is not admissible under the rules. Considering the facts that the second party workman

Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar is residing at Modhera where Sun Temple at Modhera is situated, and also considering that the second party workman had worked though not regularly but as a casual labourer in the premises of the Sun Temple, Modhera. So, she is to be reinstated by giving preference for her engagement on daily wages on casual basis and need based seasonal work by the first party No. 1 Udyan Sahayak. Besides this the second party is found not entitle for any other relief.

In view of the findings above, the award is passed for reinstatement of Hansaben Ratnabhai Chamar on daily wages labourer on need based seasonal work by the first party giving preference to other daily wages workers engaged for seasonal works.

Dictated

BINAY KUMAR SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 2011

का. आ. 1279.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार आर्केलॉजिकल सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ सं. सीजीआईटीए-216 ऑफ 2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-4-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/130/98-आई आर(डीयू)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th April, 2011

S. O. 1279.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGITA-216 of 2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Archaeological Survey of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-04-2011.

[No. L-42012/130/98-IR(DU)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

Present : Binay Kumar Sinha. Presiding Officer,  
CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,

Dated 31st of March. 2011.

Reference: ITC No. 140 of 1999 Old

Reference: CGITA of 216 of 2004 New

1. Udyan Sahayak,  
Surya Mandir,  
Modhera,  
Dist - Mehsana.
2. Deputy Superintendent,  
Horticultural Archaeological,  
Survey of India,  
Division II, Safdar Jung Tomb,  
New Delhi-110003

....First Party

#### Versus

Jiviben Govabhai Chamar,  
Residing at Rohit Vas,  
Village Modhera, Ta-Chanasma,  
Dist-Mehsana.

.. Second Party

For the first party employer : Shri P.M.Rami,  
Advocate,  
(A.G.P.)

For the workman second party : Shri Nilesh M.  
Shah, Advocate,

#### AWARD

The appropriate Government vide its order No. L-42012/130/98-IR (DU) dated 22-07-1999 referred the dispute for adjudication under provision of clause (d) of sub-section 1 of Section 10 of I.D. Act 1947, as per the schedule which is as follows.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Archaeological Survey of India in terminating the services of Smt Jiviben Govabhai Chamar Vill. Modhera, Tal Chansma, Dist Mehsana instead of regularizing is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled.?”

2. The workman for contesting the dispute filed statement of claim stating therein that she was working as a daily wager Labourer since March, 1983 under the first party No.1 in the premise of Modhera Sun Temple. It has been claimed that she discharged her services continuously since from the date of appointment and had completed more than 240 days of work in each calendar year. Initially she was paid Rs. 8 per day and subsequently she was paid wages as per prescribed minimum wage of Rs. 44.33. Her presence was marked in the muster roll kept by first party No.1 (Udyan Sahayak, Surya Mandir Modhera). Further claim is that she was paid 26 days wages at the end of every month regularly on Vouchers. She was not granted benefits of regular employee with other benefits. Further claim is that her juniors namely Hemuji Gopalji Darbar, Ravishanker Maharaj, Chandubhai



Khodidas, Babardan Ghadhvi and Ishwarbhai Desai, who were juniors to her working as a daily wagers under first party were made permanent and granted all benefits, whereas she was discriminated, without any reasons. Further case is that on the instruction of first party No.2, the first party No.1 struck off her name from the muster roll from 07-03-1996 and thus she was orally terminated from the services w.e.f. 07-03-1996 without following the rules and regulation. She was not given any compensation nor notice pay had been paid to her and the action of the first party is illegal and violation of Section 25 (F) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. It has been further stated that after her termination the first party appointed new workers on daily wages and at that time she was neither called for nor appointed which is also breach of Section 25 (H) of the I.D. Act, 1947, further stated that the action of first party amounts to unfair labour practice adopted against her. Further case is that she made representation to the first party on 20-07-1996 to 22-11-1996, but the first party did not given any reply nor considered her representation through the statement of the claim, the workman prayed for grant of relief for setting aside her oral termination dated 07-03-1996 and for her reinstatement to original work and with full back-wages and continuity of service from 07-03-1996, with further prayer for her regularization in the service and for grant of monetary and non monetary benefits and also other benefits to which she found entitle.

3. The first party by filing written reply disputing to the claim of the second party workman and taking such grounds that the Reference is bad in law and not tenable that the department of the first party (A.S.I.) is not Industry so, the Industrial Dispute is not applicable to the department of first party. It has been denied that Smt. Jiviben Govabhai Chamar ever completed 240 days of work in a calendar year. It has been stated that she was engaged as casual Labourer in the month of January 1988 and not in, March 1983 as claimed by her. She was engaged purely as casual labourer for need based seasonal operation w.e.f. 12-01-1988 for maintenance of garden at Modhera against approved estimate. She had never completed 240 days in any calendar year, rather she worked only 45 days in 1988, NIL days in the year 1992 and 1993, 36 days in the year 1994, 20 days in the year 1995 and 7 days in the year 1996. It has been claimed that the aforesaid details of works as daily wage of the second party workman are based on the wages register (muster roll) maintained by the first party No.1 at the site which is authentic document. It has not been disputed that workman Jiviben was paid wages @ Rs. 8 per day from 12-01-1988. It has been disputed that there was no such rate of 44.30 for daily wagers as claimed by her, but w.e.f. 15-01-1995 to 23-07-1997 the casual labourers were paid their wages @ Rs. 41.58 per day according to the rates approved by the Labour Commissioner, Ahmedabad (Gujarat). Further

contention is that that names of the workman given in the para of the statement of claim were senior to the second party workman Jiviben and were made permanent considering their completion of 240 days continuous work for more than 2 years, as per government rules and no casual labourer junior to Jiviben has been made permanent who has not completed 240 days in the year. On the contrary the workman Jiviben never completed 240 days in any calendar year so, the question of paying compensation or notice pay does not arise. And for the reasons she was not considered for regularization since she has not completed 240 days of work. Further case is that after seasonal work her services were not required hence terminated. It has been also stated that the first party had to engage casual labourer for seasonal operation for maintenance of garden at Sun Temple, Modhera of national importance. The workman Jiviben was called for work but she refused to work in the garden. Such stand has also been taken that the first party has no objection if Smt. Jiviben Govabhai Chamar is given preference for engagement on daily wages purely on casual basis and need based seasonal work by the Udyan Sahayak, (first party No.1) as and when required, but the back wages w.e.f. 07-03-1996 with continuity of service is not admissible to the workman under rules. On these grounds prayer is made to reject the Reference.

4. In view of the pleadings of the parties the following issues are taken up for consideration and determination.

#### ISSUES

- (i) Whether the workman Jiviben Govabhai Chamar completed 240 days of work in any calendar year under first party No.1 in the premise of Modhera Sun Temple?
- (ii) Whether the second party workman could have been able to prove that the workman junior to her were made regular for the works by the first party?
- (iii) Whether the first party have violated provision of Section 25 (F), 25 (H) of the I.D. Act, 1947
- (iv) Whether the workman is entitle for regularization of work ?
- (v) Whether she is entitle for reinstatement to the work of daily wages as casual labourer ?
- (vi) Whether (she) workman is entitle for full back wages and continuity of service from 7-3-1996?
- (vii) What relief, if any, the second party workman is entitle?

#### 5. ISSUE NO. I

The second party workman Jiviben Govabhai Chamar on affidavit supported her case as per statement

of claim and was cross-examined by the first party lawyer. She claimed through her oral evidence that some junior to her were regularized in the service of the first party for works in Modhera Sun Temple, whereas her case was not considered and she was discriminated. The claim and evidence of the second party workman is to the effect that since after her engagement as daily wages labourer, she completed 240 days of work in every year. But even then she was not regularized rather she was terminated. On behalf of the second party workman, an application had been submitted before the Tribunal for production of the documents-muster roll from the year 1983 to 1996, and direction was also given to the first party to produce those documents-muster rolls and other documents. It is very clear case of the first party management as per its reply to the statement of claim vide para No. 6, that the first party have no objection to produce same before the Tribunal as and when asked for proving the fact that the concern workman Jiviben Govabhai Chamar never completed 240 days of work in any calendar year, rather the wages register maintain by the first party No.1 will corroborate and prove stand of the first party taken in para 6 regarding the works done by the workman - only 45 days in 1988, NIL days in the year 1992 and 1993, 36 days in the year 1994, 20 days in the year 1995 and 7 days in the year 1996. Upon direction of the Tribunal for production of documents entire wage register (muster roll) the first party produced Xerox copies before the Tribunal by filing an application also mentioning therein that if the Tribunal requires to produce the original, the same could also be produced. Xerox copies of the wage register from the year 1983 and onward up to 1996 is attached with the record. The second party workman could not show from those copies of register/muster roll that she ever completed works in any of the month for entire working days or that she had completed 240 days of works in any of the calendar year. On the other hand the management witness Naresh Kumar Ahir through his evidence refuted to the claim made under statement of claim by the second party and also refuted to the oral testimony of the workman Jiviben Govabhai Chamar, as per her affidavit that she ever completed 240 days of work in any calendar year and also refuted that any other workman who was junior to her was regularize by the first party, ignoring the case of the workman. Rather it has been supported to the reply of the first party by the management witness that only those workers who were senior to Jiviben in the list as daily workers and who have also completed 240 days of works in at least 2 calendar years, were only considered for regularization as per rules whereas Jiviben (second party workman) had never completed 240 days in any calendar year. So, she was not regularize, rather the work done by the second party workman was of seasonal nature and so having no requirement she was terminated and her name struck off from the muster roll.

6. From the evidence of the workman as per her affidavit, it is proved that she was doing service as daily wager. From the evidence of the management witness, and also the documents, the Xerox copies of wage register, it is also proved that the second party workman had never worked regularly even for a month and she was paid daily wages on marking of her attendance only and for the absentee period she had not been paid Xerox copies of wage register, also go to prove the contention of the first party taken at para 6 as to the number of days on which only the second party workman Jiviben worked. So, as per discussion made above I find that the claim of second party workman Jiviben that she worked for 240 days in every calendar year, is falsified by the document (wage register) produced by the first party. Whereas the 1st party has successfully discharged its onus in disproving the claim of the second party that she never worked for 240 days in a calendar year. For the reasons noted above this issue is decided against the second party workman.

#### 7. ISSUE NO. II

There is only oral evidence of the second party herself that some of the workman namely Hemuji Gopalji Darbar, Ravishanker Maharaj, Chandubhai Khodidas, Babardan Ghadhvi and Ishwarbhai Desai, were junior to her, but no any document could have been produced on behalf of the second party to substantiate such claim. On the other hand the first party by producing Xerox copies of the wage register containing the names of the daily wager workman, according to their seniority has successfully proved that those 5 workman were senior to that of the concern workman Jiviben and were very much regular in job and as per list produced by the 1st party for making them regular, it is proved that those workman have had completed 240 days of works for consecutive 3 calendar years or 2 calendar years and so, their case for regularization were considered. It also go to disprove the contention of the workman Jiviben that the first party management had adopted discriminating norms against her. So, it is proved that some of the workman who were regularized by the first party for work were senior to the second party workman Jiviben Govabhai Chamar. This issue is also decided against second party workman.

#### 8. ISSUE NO. III

As per findings to issue No. I and 2 and also considering the oral and documentary evidence of the first party management, it is held that the first party have not violated the provision of either 25 (F) or 25 (H) of the ID Act 1947, the status of the second party workman was of a casual labourer not completed her works of the 240 days in any calendar year. She was receiving wages on the basis of her attendance made in the register. In some months, there were only attendance of 2 days and accordingly she was paid wages for only 2 days. So, there was no need for providing any compensation to the

second party by the first party, in case of her termination. There was also no need for the first party to sent notice or in lieu notice pay to the second party workman. This issue is decided in favour of the first party.

#### 9. ISSUE NO. IV

Since the workman Jiviben Govabhai Chamar had never completed 240 days of work in any of the calendar year during the tenure of work from January 1988 up to July 1996. Rather she had not even completed works of 100 days in any calendar year. So, her demand for regularization is devoid of any merit and so, she is not entitled to claim for her regularization. Making comparison with aforesaid 5 workman's who had been regularized by the first party only when they had completed 240 days of works in a calendar year, 2 years or more years. This issue is therefore decided against second party workman.

#### 10. ISSUE NO. VI

As per findings given in the foregoing paragraph and that the second party workman also having no merit in her case for claiming regularization, she is not entitle for any backwages and continuity of service right from her oral termination dated 7-3-1996.

#### 11. ISSUE NO. V & VII

In view of the stand at para 11 in its reply by the first party that they had no objection, if Smt. Jiviben Govabhai Chamar is given preference for engagement on daily wages purely on casual basis, and need based seasonal works by the Udyan Sahayak (first party No.1) as and when required. But the backwages w.e.f. 7-3-1996 with continuity of service is not admissible under the rules considering the facts that the second party workman Jiviben Govabhai Chamar is residing at Modhera, where Sun Temple at Modhera is situated, and also considering that the second party workman had worked though not regularly but as a casual labourer in the premises of the Sun Temple, Modhera. So, she is to be reinstated by giving preference for her engagement on daily wages on casual basis and need based seasonal work by the first party No.1 Udyan Sahayak. Besides this the second party is found not entitle for any other relief.

In view of the findings above the award is passed for reinstatement of Jiviben Govabhai Chamar on daily wages labourer on need based seasonal work by the first party giving preference to other daily wages workers, engaged for seasonal works.

BINAY KUMAR SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 2011

का. आ. 1280.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91-क के साथ पठित धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों/स्थापनाओं के नियमित कर्मचारियों को उक्त

अधिनियम के प्रचालन से छूट प्रदान करती है। यह छूट इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी।

2. उक्त छूट निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन है; अर्थात् :—

- (1) पूर्वोक्त स्थापना जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित हैं, एक रजिस्टर रखेगी, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदनाम दिखाये जायेंगे;
- (2) इस छूट के होते हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसुविधाएं प्राप्त करते रहेंगे जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संदत्त अंशदानों के आधार पर हकदार हो जाते हैं;
- (3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए, यदि कोई अभिदाय पहले ही किए जा चुके हों, तो वे वापस नहीं किए जाएंगे;
- (4) उक्त कारखाने/स्थापना का नियोजक उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने/स्थापना पर उक्त अधिनियम (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अवधि कहा गया है) प्रवर्तमान था ऐसी विवरणियां, ऐसे प्रारूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी अपेक्षित होती थी;
- (5) निगम द्वारा उक्त कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक या निगम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी;
  - (i) धारा 44 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरण की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ; अथवा
  - (ii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथाअपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गये थे या नहीं; या
  - (iii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिये गए उन फायदों को, जिसके फलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद में और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं; या
  - (iv) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबंधों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं,

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा :—

- (क) प्रधान या आसन्न नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वह इस अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ आवश्यक समझता है; अथवा
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान या आसन्न नियोजक के अधिभोगाधीन, किसी कारखाने, स्थापना, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदाय से संबंधित ऐसे लेखा, बहियाँ और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदाधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दें या ऐसी जानकारी दें जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं; या
- (ग) प्रधान या आसन्न नियोजक की, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी को, जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापना, कार्यालय या परिसर में पाया जाए, यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापना, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखा, बही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उद्धरण लेना;
- (ङ.) यथानिर्धारित अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करना ।

6. विनिवेश/निगमीकरण के मामले में, प्रदत्त छूट स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगी और तब नए प्रतिष्ठान को छूट हेतु समुचित सरकार की अनुमति लेनी होगी ।

### अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापना/कारखाने का नाम
1.	भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लि., मछलीपट्टनम इकाई, आंध्र प्रदेश
2.	भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लि., हैदराबाद इकाई, आंध्र प्रदेश
3.	राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण इंजीनियरिंग अनुसंधान संस्थान, नागपुर की सभी प्रयोगशालाओं/संस्थानों सहित ।

[सं. एस-38014/9/2010-एसएस-1]

एस. डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th April, 2011

**S.O. 1280.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 read with section 91-A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of factories/establishments specified in the schedule from the operation

of the said Act. The exemption shall be effective from the date of issue of this Notification for a period of one year.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions namely :—

(1) The aforesaid establishments wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the name and designations of the exempted employees';

(2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;

(3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refundable;

(4) The employer of the said factory/establishment shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred as the said period), such returns in such forms and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

(5) Any Social Security Officer appointed by the Corporation under Sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the said ESI Act or other official of the Corporation authorized in this behalf by it, shall, for the purpose of :—

(i) Verifying the particulars contained in any returned submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or

(ii) Ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or

(iii) Ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or

(iv) Ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory to be empowered to:

(a) require the principal or immediate employer to him such information as he may consider necessary for the purpose of this Act; or

(b) at any reasonable time enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such inspector or other official and allow him to examine accounts, books and other documents

relating to the employment of personal and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or

- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises,
- (e) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed.

6. In case of disinvestment/corporatization, the exemption granted shall become automatically cancelled and then the new entity will have to approach the appropriate Government for exemption.

#### SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the Establishment/Factory
1.	Bharat Electronics Ltd., Machillipatnam Unit, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Bharat Electronics Ltd., Hyderabad Unit, Andhra Pradesh
3.	National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur including all Laboratories/Institutes

[No. S-38014/9/2010-SS-I]

S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 2011

का. आ. 1281.—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि भारतीय खाद्य निगम में सेवाओं को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 6 के अन्तर्गत निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवाएं घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उप-खण्ड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. एस-11017/5/91-आई आर(पीएल)]

रवि माथुर, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th April, 2011

S.O. 1281.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the services in the Food Corporation of India (FCI) which is covered by item 6 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a Public Utility Service for the purposes of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a Public Utility Service for the purpose of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/5/91-IR(PL)]

RAVIMATHUR, Addl. Secy.